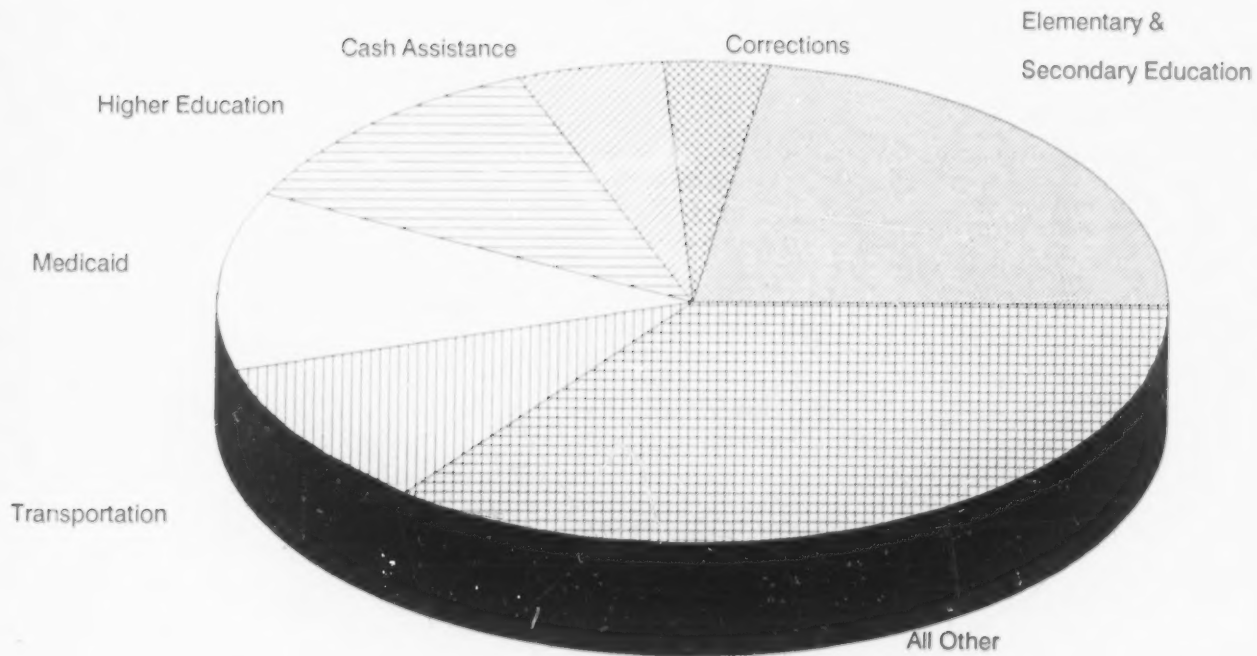


STATE EXPENDITURE REPORT

1990



National Association of State Budget Officers

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STATE EXPENDITURE REPORT

1990

Karen A. Farrell

National Association of State Budget Officers

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NASBO staff would like to thank those individuals in the state budget offices who provided the data in this report.

INTRODUCTION

This marks the fourth year that the National Association of State Budget Officers has published the State Expenditure Report. Overall, forty-nine states responded to the NASBO survey, representing over 99 percent of total state expenditures; the District of Columbia also submitted data for this report. This project has three primary objectives: to provide more timely expenditure data than are provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, to provide expenditure data by program area so that trends in state spending can be evaluated, and to identify the funding sources for state expenditures so that shifts among the use of alternative funds can be identified. In addition, data were drawn from other organizations to help explain some spending variations among states for particular functions and the pressures on states for spending increases.

Over time, this information will provide a better understanding of the dynamics of state finance. In particular, it will identify the programs that consume a growing portion of state budgets, and it will show the contribution of the federal government to state expenditures, the increase or decrease in the use of earmarked funds, and the percent of total state expenditures funded out of state general funds. These are issues that interest not only those who study state finances, but also those who receive state finances and those charged with planning state policies and budgets for the coming years.

STUDY PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY

This survey reports state expenditures in seven program areas (elementary and secondary education, higher education, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, other cash assistance, Medicaid, corrections, and transportation) and expenditures from four fund sources (general fund, federal funds, other state funds, and bonds). All expenditure categories should include employer contributions to current employees' pensions and to employee health benefits for employees within each respective department.

Elementary and secondary education spending should include state and federal fund expenditures only, not local funds raised for education purposes. States were also asked to include, where applicable, state expenditures that support the state's Department of Education, transportation of school children, adult literacy programs, handicapped education programs, programs for other special populations (i.e., gifted and talented programs), anti-drug programs, and vocational education. States were directed to exclude spending for day care programs in the school system and spending for school health and immunization programs.

For higher education, states were asked to include expenditures made for capital construction, community colleges, vocational education, law, medical, veterinary, nursing and technical schools, and assistance to private colleges and universities, as well as tuition and fees and student loan programs. Higher education expenditures should exclude federal research grants and endowments to universities.

Spending for cash assistance includes expenditures for Aid to Families with Dependent Children and other cash assistance (i.e., the state supplement to the SSI program, general or emergency assistance). States were asked to exclude administrative costs from such reported expenditures. Medicaid spending similarly excludes administrative costs while including spending from both state funds and federal matching funds.

For corrections, states were asked to include, where applicable, expenditures for capital construction, aid to local governments for jails, parole programs, prison industries, and community corrections, as well as expenditures made for juvenile correction programs. States were directed to exclude expenditures for drug abuse rehabilitation programs and institutions for the criminally insane.

Transportation figures should include capital and operating expenditures for highways, mass transit, airports, and waterway (ports) projects. States were also directed to include expenditures for road assistance for local governments, the administration of the department of transportation, truck and train/railroad programs, motor vehicle licensing, and gas tax and fee collection. Such figures should exclude spending for state police and highway patrol.

The expenditure category called "All Other" includes all remaining programs not captured in the functional categories previously described, including any debt service for other state programs (i.e., environmental projects, housing). States with lotteries were directed to exclude prizes paid to lottery winners and expenditures for state-owned utilities and liquor stores.

A state's general fund, as figures in this report reflect, finances most broad-based state services, although there are differences in how specific functions are financed from state to state. General fund expenditures exclude federal funds and trust or dedicated funds. In addition to federal aid programs, federal funds include federal reimbursements for programs such as AFDC and Medicaid. Spending figures reported as "Other State Funds" include expenditures made from dedicated or earmarked revenue sources exclusive of federal funds, or any other funds not appropriate to other columns. For example, a gasoline tax dedicated to a highway trust fund would appear in the "Other State Funds" column. Spending figures reported as bonds generally reflect spending for capital projects, although a few states have been issuing bonds to cover unanticipated deficits. Unless otherwise noted, the term "state funds" referred

to on many of the tables and in the text of the report includes only the sum of general fund and other state fund spending; state spending from bonds has been excluded due to its variation across fiscal years.

This survey effort reflects both the continuing difficulty of trying to account for state-to-state variations in fiscal processes and the desire to present expenditure data in a useful manner. Earlier surveys attempted to explain how states account for employee benefits and pensions and how states budget for mental health and mental retardation programs inside and outside the Medicaid system. The lesson of those efforts was that different states do things so differently that one can get lost trying to understand the variations and thereby lose the value of the expenditure data.

Similar to last year's survey, capital spending has been included with operating expenditures within each expenditure category, unless otherwise noted. Capital expenditures have also been collected separately in the following categories and can be found in Appendix A: corrections, environmental projects, higher education, housing, and transportation.

Readers are cautioned against comparing federal fund figures presented here with those on federal aid which may be referred to in other documents, particularly those from the U.S. Bureau of the Census; many states have not established comprehensive statewide reporting of federal funds and as a result the numbers in this report may understate federal funds for any one function.

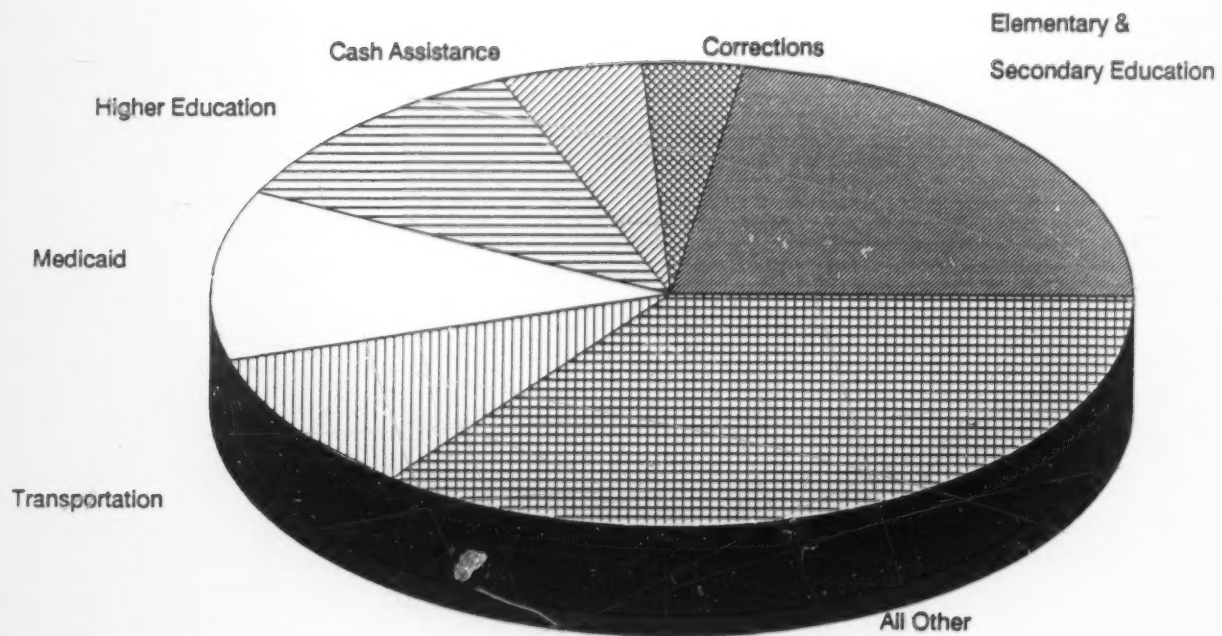
An important part of the report is a table included for four of the program areas that lists different types of expenditures states have excluded from the numbers reported. The table underscores the reason that state-to-state expenditure comparisons in any area other than total expenditures are difficult to make. For example, one state may have included its juvenile institutions in its corrections budget, while another state may have included them in its human resources budget. Intrastate comparison, however, should prove accurate.

Please note that throughout the report, all years reported are state fiscal years unless otherwise indicated. In forty-six states, the fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The exceptions are as follows: in Alabama, Michigan, and the District of Columbia, the fiscal year begins on October 1; in Texas, the fiscal year begins on September 1; and in New York, the fiscal year begins on April 1. One also needs to be aware of the varying length of budget cycles among states; more than half the states budget annually although there are several that enact biennial budgets. (See Appendix C for a listing of states with biennial budgets)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- For the first time, overall state spending exceeded \$500 billion – \$510.4 billion in 1990. Overall state spending increased 10.7 percent from 1989 to 1990, on the heels of a 7.4 percent increase the previous year.
- Medicaid continues to be the story in this year's edition of the State Expenditure Report, strongly outpacing overall growth in state spending due to both increasing health care costs and federal mandates. Medicaid's share of state spending grew to 12 percent in 1990, replacing higher education as the second largest state spending category – second only to elementary and secondary education. As Medicaid's share has increased, the share of state spending on other functions has decreased, particularly in elementary and secondary education, AFDC, and transportation.
- State Medicaid expenditures increased 18.4 percent in 1990 and are consuming a growing portion of total state expenditures. Last year, Medicaid set the record for highest growth in state spending among the major categories of expenditures reported; in 1990 Medicaid growth is exceeded only by growth in corrections spending.
- While overall corrections expenditures increased 4.9 percent from 1988 to 1989 and 23.2 percent from 1989 to 1990, state spending increases were 10.5 and 16.3 percent, respectively. Thirty-five states are showing double-digit increases in corrections spending from state funds from 1989 to 1990. This suggests the continuation of significant corrections-related expenditures.
- Elementary and secondary education grew at 7.3 percent and higher education spending at 9.9 percent, both rates less than total state spending growth for 1990. Higher education's share of state spending stayed relatively constant over the reporting period while elementary and secondary education's share has dropped since 1988, particularly from general fund resources.
- In 31 states AFDC declined as a percent of state spending from 1988 to 1990, even though 29 states increased benefit levels in 1990.
- Transportation spending continues to increase slower than total state spending: 5.6 percent from 1988 to 1989 and 7.3 percent from 1989 to 1990.

I. STATE SPENDING TRENDS



State governments have specific functional responsibilities varying from state to state depending on the role of local governments in providing government services. Also, each state spends differently depending on its geography, demography, and economic makeup as well as the preferences of its voting public. Components of state spending include, but are not limited to, elementary and secondary education, higher education, cash assistance for public welfare, medical assistance (Medicaid), corrections, and transportation. Other functions include: hospitals, economic development, housing, environmental programs, health programs other than Medicaid, parks and recreation, natural resources, air transportation, and water transport and terminals.

Elementary and secondary education is often considered a primarily local function with state financial support nearing, on average, 50 percent of total spending in this area. In New Hampshire education is almost solely a local function, while the state government in Hawaii fully funds elementary and secondary education. Although these are extreme examples, they manifest state variability in the degree of service provision conducted at the state versus the local level. To obtain a complete picture of service levels within a state, one must compare total spending by state and local government, which is not the purpose of this report.

Table 1-1
Annual Percentage Change in
Total State Expenditures

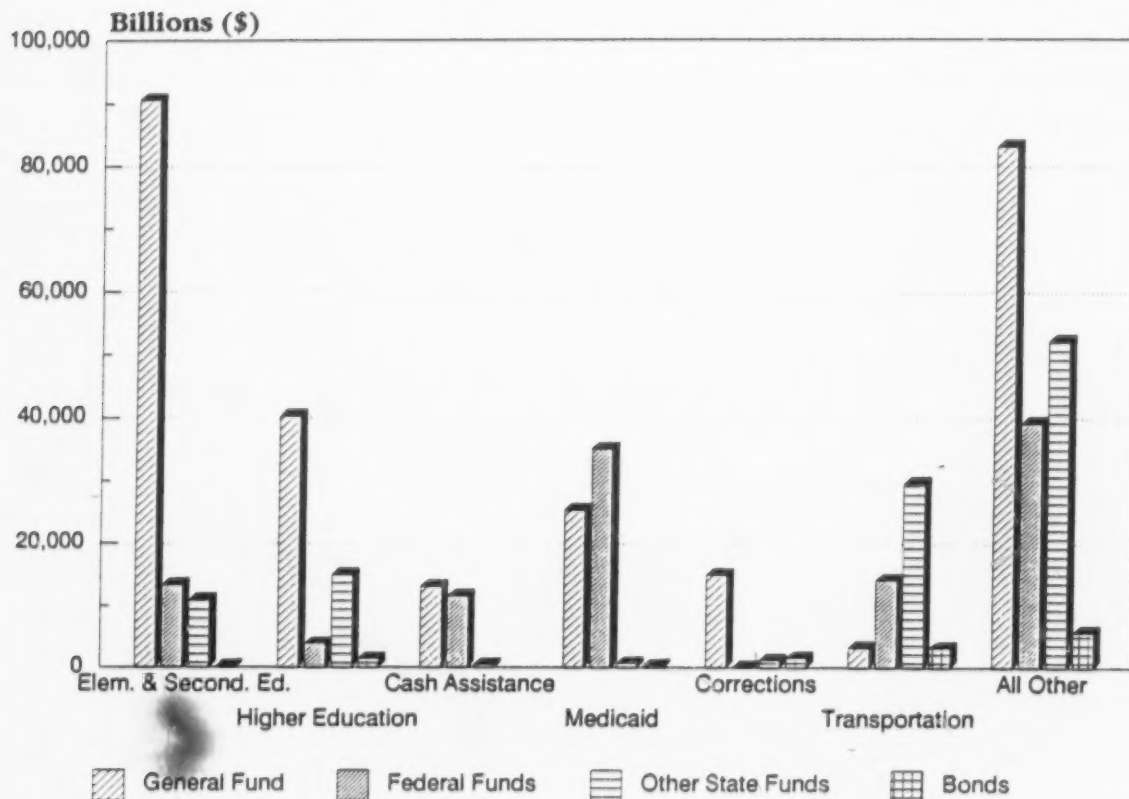
STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989			FISCAL 1989 TO 1990		
	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	7.7 %	-13.4 %	5.8 %	8.9 %	9.0 %	9.2 %
Maine	15.0	12.1	18.8	16.7	6.8	12.9
Massachusetts	7.7	9.9	9.3	5.2	20.2	6.7
New Hampshire	3.6	-3.5	6.6	16.2	19.1	12.2
Rhode Island	10.6	-3.1	8.6	6.6	16.8	6.7
Vermont	8.2	13.7	10.0	6.7	4.5	7.3
MIDEAST						
Delaware	12.6	-10.8	10.0	5.9	3.7	4.7
Maryland	7.7	3.9	9.2	13.0	12.1	15.3
New Jersey	10.7	6.7	9.6	1.9	19.6	5.7
New York	9.4	6.8	8.9	7.6	7.3	8.1
Pennsylvania	5.8	8.2	5.9	10.9	4.0	9.8
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois	5.5	14.7	7.2	4.1	4.0	3.9
Indiana	7.8	3.6	6.7	7.0	11.5	11.3
Michigan	4.3	-2.0	2.7	7.4	8.5	9.4
Ohio	1.2	4.2	1.9	6.0	25.8	9.9
Wisconsin	7.0	-6.8	3.9	5.2	17.8	7.7
PLAINS						
Iowa	9.8	6.9	9.2	18.4	5.3	15.8
Kansas	15.3	0.0	10.6	16.1	6.8	13.9
Minnesota	8.7	15.4	8.7	19.2	1.8	15.6
Missouri	4.8	7.8	4.8	10.5	13.7	11.5
Nebraska	11.6	9.0	11.3	24.4	13.6	21.7
N. Dakota	9.4	10.6	9.0	-10.4	19.1	-2.6
S. Dakota	17.7	-19.1	2.2	-4.9	20.2	3.3
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	-8.1	34.6	8.8	0.9	18.6	8.6
Arkansas	6.7	7.8	7.2	8.6	24.6	12.7
Florida	18.3	10.2	14.8	7.1	11.3	8.2
Georgia	20.8	13.3	14.4	20.4	9.0	18.3
Kentucky	4.2	-14.1	-1.7	5.9	24.9	10.9
Louisiana	6.5	21.5	15.5	5.6	9.3	7.5
Mississippi	11.4	-4.0	6.0	6.5	13.4	9.5
N. Carolina	7.9	14.5	9.4	16.0	2.0	12.7
S. Carolina	17.8	17.2	17.6	8.7	31.3	15.4
Tennessee	14.2	5.5	11.9	7.7	15.3	10.5
Virginia	11.1	5.7	9.8	7.2	-11.6	3.9
W. Virginia	0.5	-6.3	0.0	12.6	5.0	9.9
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona	7.3	14.3	9.2	5.6	39.3	16.1
New Mexico	0.9	-9.0	0.1	17.4	18.4	14.8
Oklahoma	5.9	16.7	8.6	0.8	6.7	4.5
Texas	0.1	-3.1	-1.9	22.2	18.7	22.6
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	7.6	21.8	11.0	2.1	-13.0	-1.8
Idaho	4.3	11.0	6.5	18.2	10.4	15.8
Montana	13.6	7.1	11.1	-16.4	8.2	-10.7
Utah	2.1	-1.6	-0.8	2.6	3.3	4.6
Wyoming	-35.8	36.5	-27.2	21.0	31.8	23.4
FAR WEST						
California	6.2	6.6	7.3	14.7	17.4	14.9
Oregon	8.3	8.3	8.3	2.1	12.5	3.4
Washington	8.6	6.5	8.7	12.9	16.5	16.0
Alaska	-0.2	7.4	0.5	-4.7	70.6	2.8
Hawaii	8.2	-0.2	11.3	1.0	39.7	18.1
TOTAL	7.4 %	6.6 %	7.4 %	9.4 %	13.2 %	10.7 %
D.C.	5.6 %	-4.4 %	3.6 %	6.9 %	13.9 %	10.3 %

Table 1-2
Total State Expenditures By Fund Source
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988			Actual Fiscal 1989			Estimated Fiscal 1990		
	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds	State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
NEW ENGLAND									
Connecticut	\$6,778	\$1,250	\$8,028	\$7,412	\$1,082	\$8,494	\$8,096	\$1,179	\$9,275
Maine	1,493	604	2,097	1,815	677	2,492	2,090	723	2,813
Massachusetts	12,800	2,426	15,225	13,971	2,667	16,637	14,549	3,205	17,754
New Hampshire	1,059	334	1,393	1,163	322	1,484	1,283	383	1,666
Rhode Island	1,496	429	1,925	1,675	416	2,091	1,745	486	2,231
Vermont	763	281	1,044	828	320	1,148	898	334	1,232
MIDEAST									
Delaware	1,567	274	1,840	1,781	244	2,025	1,867	253	2,120
Maryland	7,678	1,698	9,375	8,478	1,763	10,241	9,828	1,977	11,805
New Jersey	11,804	2,700	14,504	13,017	2,881	15,898	13,359	3,447	16,806
New York	31,364	8,531	39,895	34,336	9,114	43,450	37,196	9,778	46,974
Pennsylvania	14,751	4,610	19,361	15,514	4,986	20,500	17,325	5,186	22,511
GREAT LAKES									
Illinois	14,649	2,706	17,355	15,505	3,105	18,610	16,115	3,230	19,345
Indiana	5,812	1,895	7,706	6,262	1,963	8,225	6,968	2,188	9,156
Michigan	11,658	3,904	15,562	12,155	3,826	15,981	13,339	4,153	17,491
Ohio	15,275	3,958	19,233	15,464	4,126	19,589	16,337	5,190	21,527
Wisconsin	7,652	2,208	9,860	8,187	2,058	10,244	8,614	2,424	11,038
PLAINS									
Iowa	4,870	1,251	6,120	5,347	1,338	6,684	6,331	1,408	7,738
Kansas	2,619	1,257	3,875	3,028	1,257	4,285	3,537	1,343	4,880
Minnesota	7,058	1,606	8,664	7,566	1,853	9,419	9,001	1,885	10,886
Missouri	5,625	1,323	6,948	5,859	1,426	7,285	6,500	1,622	8,122
Nebraska	1,677	494	2,171	1,876	539	2,415	2,327	612	2,939
N. Dakota	1,048	353	1,400	1,136	390	1,526	1,021	464	1,485
S. Dakota	677	475	1,152	793	384	1,177	754	462	1,216
SOUTHEAST									
Alabama	3,889	2,503	6,392	3,588	3,368	6,955	3,557	3,994	7,550
Arkansas	2,881	968	3,849	3,082	1,044	4,125	3,349	1,301	4,650
Florida	14,868	3,654	18,522	17,229	4,027	21,256	18,513	4,483	22,995
Georgia	6,505	2,206	8,711	7,464	2,499	9,962	9,061	2,724	11,785
Kentucky	5,341	1,980	7,321	5,493	1,701	7,193	5,852	2,124	7,977
Louisiana	5,206	2,148	7,354	5,884	2,611	8,495	6,280	2,853	9,133
Mississippi	2,417	1,456	3,872	2,708	1,397	4,105	2,910	1,585	4,495
N. Carolina	7,697	2,027	9,724	8,323	2,320	10,643	9,630	2,367	11,996
S. Carolina	4,446	1,446	5,891	5,236	1,694	6,930	5,772	2,225	7,997
Tennessee	4,173	1,868	6,041	4,792	1,971	6,763	5,198	2,272	7,470
Virginia	8,622	1,756	10,378	9,538	1,856	11,393	10,193	1,640	11,833
W. Virginia	2,423	915	3,337	2,481	857	3,338	2,769	900	3,669
SOUTHWEST									
Arizona	3,762	1,074	4,836	4,053	1,227	5,280	4,422	1,709	6,131
New Mexico	2,327	701	3,029	2,395	638	3,033	2,724	756	3,480
Oklahoma	3,899	1,273	5,172	4,129	1,485	5,614	4,284	1,584	5,869
Texas	14,418	4,464	18,882	14,203	4,324	18,527	17,580	5,131	22,711
ROCKY MOUNTAIN									
Colorado	3,533	1,079	4,612	3,804	1,314	5,118	3,883	1,143	5,026
Idaho	982	473	1,455	1,024	525	1,549	1,215	580	1,795
Montana	1,203	418	1,621	1,353	447	1,800	1,124	484	1,608
Utah	2,222	641	2,863	2,210	631	2,840	2,319	651	2,970
Wyoming	1,461	195	1,656	938	266	1,205	1,136	351	1,487
FAR WEST									
California	40,876	16,208	57,084	43,962	17,280	61,242	50,103	20,288	70,391
Oregon	5,367	780	6,147	5,814	845	6,659	5,935	951	6,886
Washington	7,660	1,729	9,388	8,368	1,842	10,209	9,699	2,147	11,846
Alaska	2,886	293	3,179	2,880	315	3,195	2,746	537	3,283
Hawaii	2,885	394	3,279	3,256	393	3,649	3,760	549	4,309
TOTAL	\$332,120	\$97,210	\$429,330	\$357,369	\$103,609	\$460,978	\$393,093	\$117,257	\$510,350
D.C.	\$3,512	\$717	\$4,228	\$3,697	\$685	\$4,382	\$4,051	\$781	\$4,832

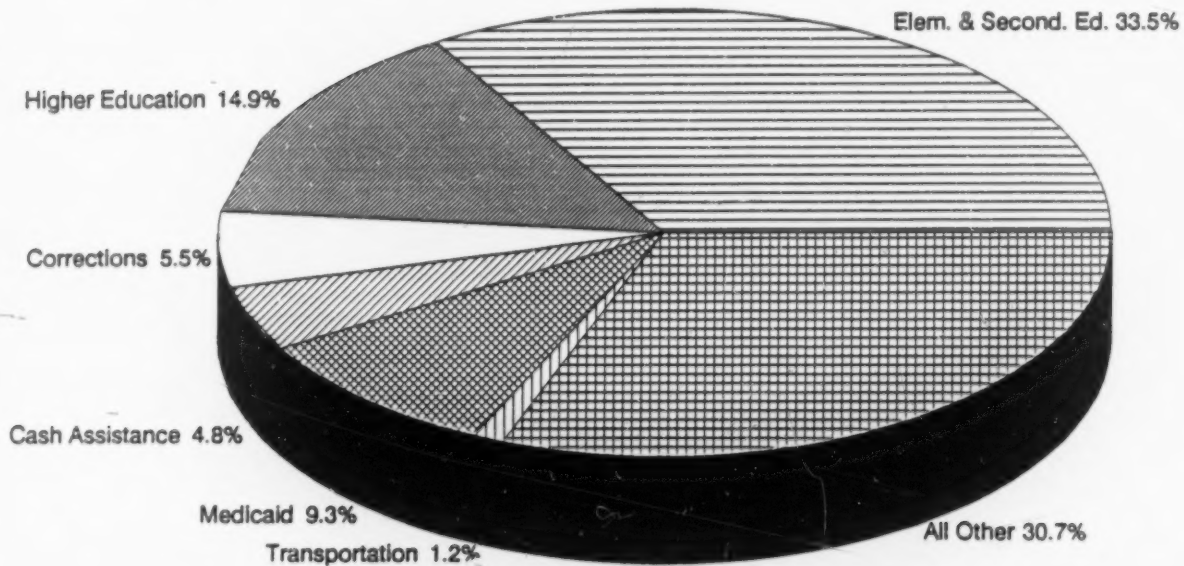
Results from NASBO's expenditure survey show that total state spending, both operating and capital, now exceeds \$500 billion. From 1988 to 1989 aggregate state spending increased 7.4 percent, or from \$429.3 billion to nearly \$461 billion as Tables 1-1 and 1-2 indicate. From 1989 to 1990 spending increased 10.7 percent to a level of \$510.4 billion. The following bar chart indicates where state expenditures are being targeted by function, and within each function, by fund source.

Figure 1-1
Total Fiscal 1990 Expenditures By Fund Source and By Function



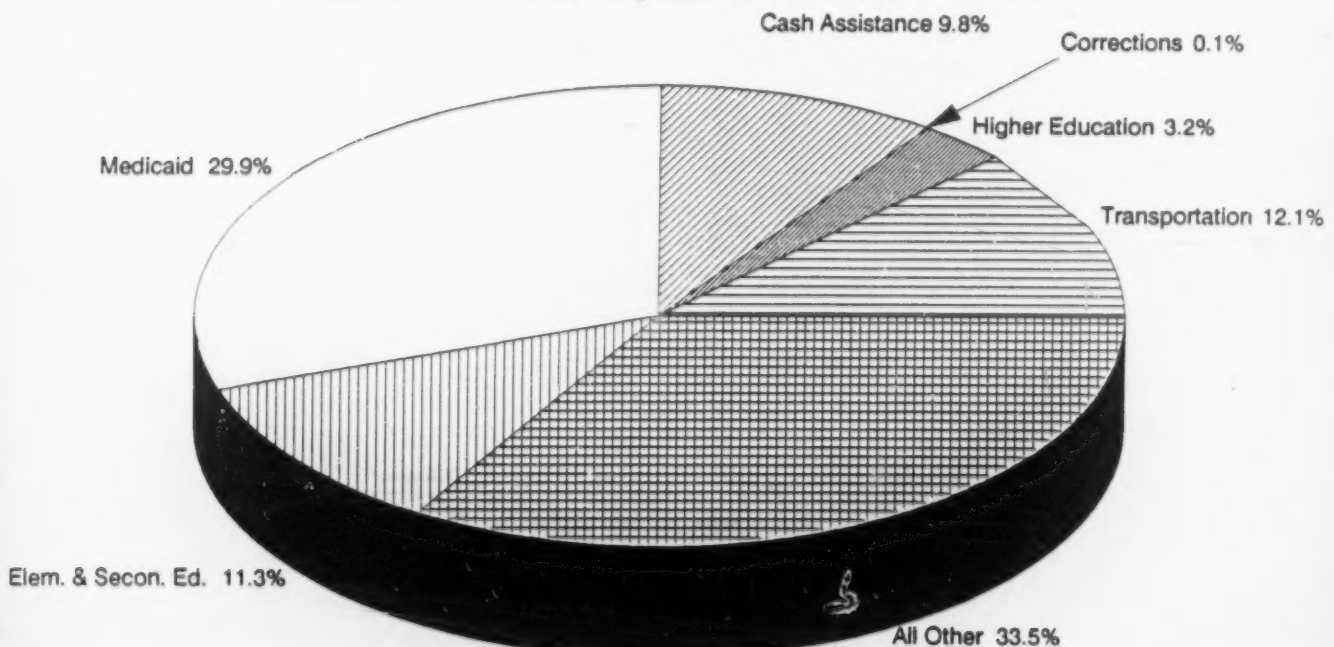
The functional category absorbing the largest portion of the general fund is elementary and secondary education, although its share is declining. As Figure 1-2 shows, nearly 34 percent of 1990 general fund spending was directed toward elementary and secondary education. Higher education accounted for 15 percent of general fund spending, while Medicaid increased to over 9 percent of general fund spending.

Figure 1-2
Total Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures From the General Fund



Medicaid accounted for the largest portion of state spending from federal funds (29.9 percent) with transportation accounting for 12.1 percent. Twenty-seven percent of other state funds were spent on transportation. These funds largely represent receipts from gasoline taxes earmarked for highways. Both education functions accounted for significant portions of state spending from other state funds: elementary and secondary education, 9.9 percent, and higher education, 13.5 percent.

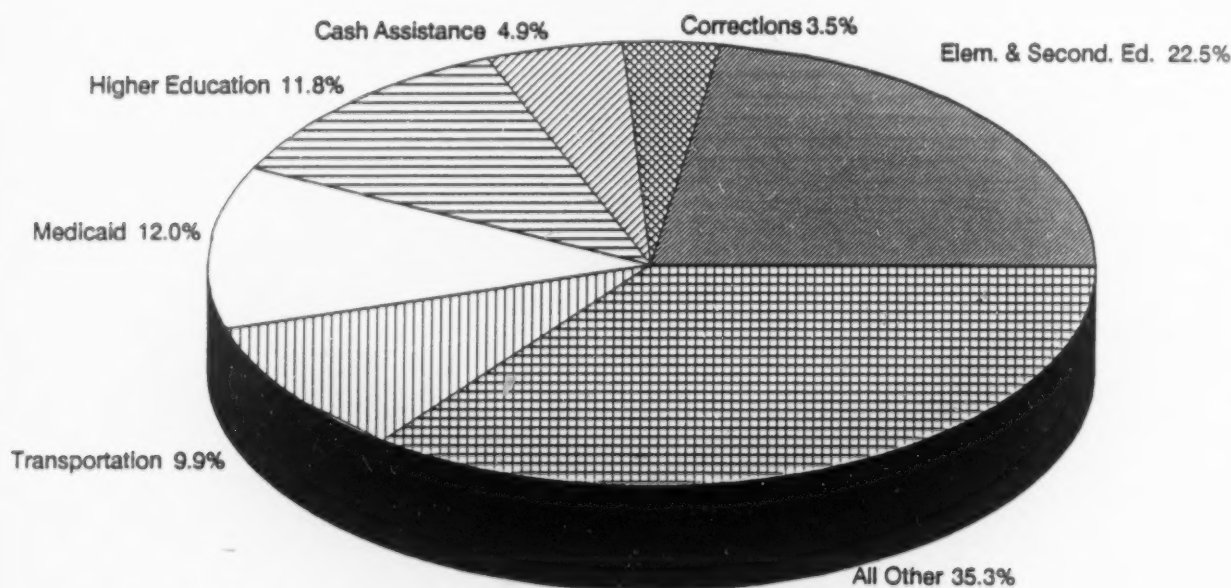
Figure 1-3
Total Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures From Federal Funds



The pie chart showing total state expenditures from all funds summarizes the findings of the survey: states spend 22.5 percent of their budgets on elementary and secondary education, 11.8 percent on higher education, 12.0 percent on Medicaid, 9.9 percent on transportation, 4.9 percent on cash assistance for public welfare, and 3.5 percent on corrections. These shares have shifted significantly since 1988, as shown on Table 1-3 detailing the share of expenditures from all funds, from the general fund only, from all state funds (general funds, other state funds, and bonds), and from federal funds. The shares changed significantly in several functions, highlighting the functions heavily dependent on the general fund (elementary and secondary education, higher education, corrections). Other functions may be equally dependent on federal funds (Cash Assistance, Medicaid) or more dependent on other state funds (transportation).

Of course, these percentages differ, sometimes significantly, from state to state as highlighted in Table 1-4 on shares of 1990 state spending from all funds.

Figure 1-4
Total Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures--All Funds



The fund source breakdown of state spending is: 53.0 percent of total state expenditures come from the general fund, 23.0 percent from federal funds, 21.6 percent from other state funds, and 2.4 percent from bonds. These percentages are shifting relative to earlier years. Increasingly, more of a state's budget is funded from general fund sources as compared with 1988 and 1989. The share of state spending from federal funds has increased slightly over earlier years, brought on largely because of increases in Medicaid spending. The use of other state funds as a share of state spending has declined over the reporting period. These shifts will vary by function.

Table 1-3
Comparison of Shares of State Spending within Fund Sources

	Fiscal Year 1990			
	General Fund	All State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
Elem. & Sec. Education	33.5%	25.9%	11.3%	22.5%
Higher Education	14.9%	14.4%	3.2%	11.8%
Cash Assistance	4.8%	3.4%	9.8%	4.9%
Medicaid	9.3%	6.7%	29.9%	12.0%
Corrections	5.5%	4.5%	0.1%	3.5%
Transportation	1.2%	9.2%	12.1%	9.9%
All Other	30.7%	35.9%	33.5%	35.3%
Total State Spending	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Fiscal Year 1989			
	General Fund	All State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
Elem. & Sec. Education	34.2%	26.7%	11.2%	23.2%
Higher Education	15.3%	14.4%	3.4%	11.9%
Cash Assistance	5.1%	3.6%	10.4%	5.1%
Medicaid	8.9%	6.2%	28.5%	11.2%
Corrections	5.3%	4.1%	0.1%	3.2%
Transportation	1.3%	9.4%	12.8%	10.2%
All Other	30.0%	35.6%	33.6%	35.2%
Total State Spending	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	Fiscal Year 1988			
	General Fund	All State Funds	Federal Funds	All Funds
Elem. & Sec. Education	34.5%	26.4%	11.4%	23.0%
Higher Education	15.5%	14.2%	3.4%	11.8%
Cash Assistance	5.1%	3.6%	11.1%	5.3%
Medicaid	8.7%	6.1%	27.0%	10.8%
Corrections	5.2%	4.2%	0.1%	3.2%
Transportation	1.3%	9.7%	12.4%	10.3%
All Other	29.7%	35.8%	34.6%	35.5%
Total State Spending	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 1-5
Total Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source

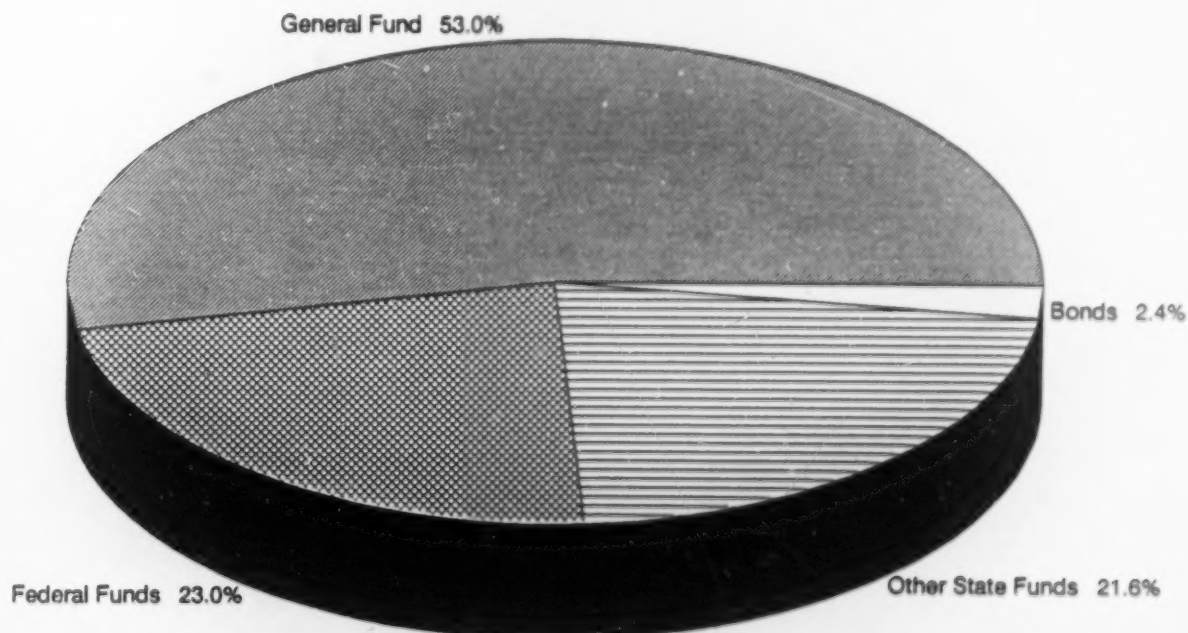


Table 1-4
FY 1990 State Spending by Function as a Percent of Total State Expenditures

STATE	Elementary & Secondary Education	Higher Education	Cash Assistance	Medicaid	Corrections	Transportation	All Other	Total
NEW ENGLAND								
Connecticut	15.9 %	9.9 %	5.0 %	10.5 %	2.5 %	15.2 %	41.1 %	100 %
Maine	25.2	6.3	6.0	14.1	2.2	10.6	35.7	100
Massachusetts	12.1	4.1	6.3	13.3	3.7	6.1	54.4	100
New Hampshire	7.8	17.2	2.2	11.9	2.5	13.8	44.6	100
Rhode Island	19.3	6.6	5.6	18.5	3.1	11.8	35.1	100
Vermont	20.7	5.1	4.6	12.1	2.7	14.4	40.4	100
MIDWEST								
Delaware	26.9	7.4	1.3	5.9	3.2	10.9	44.3	100
Maryland	17.0	14.3	3.5	9.4	6.0	17.9	32.0	100
New Jersey	24.0	6.1	3.0	12.4	3.4	8.2	42.9	100
New York	23.8	9.1	8.0	17.7	5.0	8.0	28.4	100
Pennsylvania	22.6	6.8	6.0	11.5	1.7	13.2	38.2	100
GREAT LAKES								
Illinois	20.3	10.9	5.5	12.0	2.9	11.9	36.5	100
Indiana	27.5	12.1	1.8	15.8	2.7	10.8	29.3	100
Michigan	20.0	8.4	8.9	13.5	4.3	9.3	35.6	100
Ohio	19.9	7.7	7.0	12.8	2.7	6.5	43.5	100
Wisconsin	18.9	18.4	5.1	12.3	1.9	9.3	34.2	100
PLAINS								
Iowa	16.7	24.1	2.3	7.5	1.4	8.5	39.5	100
Kansas	23.2	20.1	2.9	8.2	3.1	13.1	29.3	100
Minnesota	17.5	11.6	2.8	12.7	1.3	17.5	36.6	100
Missouri	28.2	8.5	2.8	11.4	2.6	8.5	38.0	100
Nebraska	11.0	24.9	2.2	10.5	1.9	12.5	37.0	100
N. Dakota	17.8	11.9	1.9	14.1	1.0	12.8	40.5	100
S. Dakota	14.7	17.2	2.7	13.4	1.7	17.1	33.3	100
SOUTHEAST								
Alabama	26.2	25.2	0.9	7.7	2.3	7.0	30.7	100
Arkansas	22.8	14.0	9.7	12.2	1.6	7.6	32.0	100
Florida	24.5	9.9	1.6	10.4	3.8	7.3	42.4	100
Georgia	26.3	15.1	2.6	13.5	4.2	8.4	29.9	100
Kentucky	24.7	18.1	2.4	11.7	2.0	12.2	29.0	100
Louisiana	22.9	11.2	2.1	14.4	2.3	10.5	36.6	100
Mississippi	25.4	15.2	2.1	13.3	1.7	13.3	29.0	100
N. Carolina	28.9	18.8	2.4	11.4	3.4	12.0	23.0	100
S. Carolina	19.5	18.9	1.3	9.9	4.3	11.8	34.4	100
Tennessee	21.4	13.4	2.1	19.3	5.6	12.0	26.4	100
Virginia	20.1	16.8	1.7	7.2	4.2	15.3	34.7	100
W. Virginia	25.9	14.4	3.2	11.5	0.7	17.1	27.2	100
SOUTHWEST								
Arizona	23.7	14.0	2.3	12.6	4.4	12.4	30.5	100
New Mexico	28.8	14.7	1.6	8.2	3.6	13.0	30.0	100
Oklahoma	25.2	14.4	2.9	12.8	3.0	11.2	30.6	100
Texas	28.9	12.1	1.7	14.0	3.8	11.1	28.4	100
ROCKY MOUNTAIN								
Colorado	23.7	19.9	2.8	10.9	2.8	9.2	30.7	100
Idaho	27.3	7.9	1.9	8.5	2.1	14.1	38.1	100
Montana	14.5	11.1	2.6	10.9	1.9	20.0	39.0	100
Utah	30.1	13.9	2.7	8.9	4.6	12.8	27.0	100
Wyoming	20.9	15.5	1.5	3.6	1.5	16.7	40.2	100
FAR WEST								
California	25.0	10.8	9.5	10.7	4.9	5.0	34.2	100
Oregon	11.1	15.2	2.8	5.7	2.3	7.2	55.7	100
Washington	25.2	15.0	4.3	9.9	2.5	8.2	34.8	100
Alaska	22.3	9.6	2.8	3.9	3.6	15.4	42.4	100
Hawaii	13.5	9.5	3.1	5.2	1.9	25.3	41.5	100
TOTAL	22.5 %	11.8 %	4.9 %	12.0 %	3.5 %	9.9 %	35.3 %	100 %
D.C.	14.2 %	2.0 %	2.7 %	8.2 %	5.8 %	6.6 %	60.4 %	100 %

One relevant statistic that is telling of future demands upon state government is resident population changes, particularly if the population is heavily dependent upon government services (i.e., the young or the elderly). State growth in resident population since 1985 is shown in the accompanying table. States with the highest growth include Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, New Hampshire, and Washington. These states, with the exception of Florida, also have higher than average 1990 increases in total state spending. Those experiencing the most significant declines in resident population over this same four-year period include Louisiana, Montana, Oklahoma, North Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming, all of which have state economies dependent on mineral resources. Most of these same states also had below average 1990 total state spending increases.

The total state expenditure data can be found on the following page, accompanied by any pertinent notes. See Appendix A for total capital spending reported by the states.

Table 1-5
Percent Change in Resident
Population of States, 7/1/85-7/1/89

STATE	% Change
NEW ENGLAND	
Connecticut	2.0
Maine	5.0
Massachusetts	1.5
New Hampshire	10.9
Rhode Island	3.3
Vermont	6.0
MIDEAST	
Delaware	7.5
Maryland	6.8
New Jersey	2.2
New York	1.0
Pennsylvania	1.5
GREAT LAKES	
Illinois	1.0
Indiana	1.7
Michigan	2.0
Ohio	1.2
Wisconsin	2.4
PLAINS	
Iowa	-1.1
Kansas	2.5
Minnesota	3.9
Missouri	2.4
Nebraska	0.4
N. Dakota	-3.6
S. Dakota	1.0
SOUTHEAST	
Alabama	2.4
Arkansas	1.9
Florida	11.5
Georgia	7.7
Kentucky	0.1
Louisiana	-2.3
Mississippi	0.3
N. Carolina	5.0
S. Carolina	5.3
Tennessee	3.6
Virginia	6.9
W. Virginia	-4.1
SOUTHWEST	
Arizona	12.5
New Mexico	5.4
Oklahoma	-2.7
Texas	3.7
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	
Colorado	2.6
Idaho	0.9
Montana	-2.4
Utah	3.8
Wyoming	-6.8
FAR WEST	
California	10.3
Nevada	18.3
Oregon	4.9
Washington	8.0
Alaska	1.0
Hawaii	6.0
TOTAL	4.0
D.C.	-3.1

*See Appendix B for Source of Data

TABLE 1-6
TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL INCLUSIVE
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$5,057	\$1,250	\$1,243	\$477	\$8,028	\$5,602	\$1,082	\$1,185	\$626	\$8,494	\$6,327	\$1,179	\$1,063	\$706	\$9,275
Maine	1,164	604	330	0	2,097	1,339	677	379	98	2,492	1,556	723	449	85	2,813
Massachusetts	6,520	2,426	5,492	787	15,225	7,038	2,667	5,898	1,034	16,637	7,260	3,205	6,344	945	17,754
N. Hampshire	546	334	467	46	1,393	599	322	450	114	1,484	643	383	576	64	1,666
Rhode Island	1,265	429	139	92	1,925	1,397	416	155	123	2,091	1,473	486	182	90	2,231
Vermont	484	281	250	29	1,044	577	320	217	34	1,148	604	334	244	51	1,232
MIDEAST															
Delaware*	1,039	274	419	109	1,840	1,092	244	550	139	2,025	1,192	253	546	129	2,120
Maryland	4,888	1,698	2,757	33	9,375	5,463	1,763	2,769	246	10,241	6,166	1,977	3,138	524	11,805
New Jersey	10,310	2,700	1,207	287	14,504	11,550	2,881	1,202	264	15,898	11,826	3,447	1,172	361	16,806
New York	25,088	8,531	5,966	311	39,895	26,935	9,114	7,032	369	43,450	28,223	9,778	8,321	653	46,974
Pennsylvania	10,472	4,610	3,846	433	19,361	10,970	4,986	4,176	368	20,500	11,986	5,186	4,811	528	22,511
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	9,329	2,706	4,815	505	17,355	9,567	3,105	5,358	580	18,610	10,640	3,230	4,890	585	19,345
Indiana	3,615	1,895	2,197	0	7,706	3,935	1,963	2,327	0	8,225	5,521	2,188	1,179	269	9,156
Michigan	6,550	3,904	5,109	0	15,562	6,707	3,826	5,449	0	15,981	7,330	4,153	5,729	280	17,491
Ohio	9,107	3,958	5,332	836	19,233	8,982	4,126	5,627	855	19,589	9,721	5,190	5,766	850	21,527
Wisconsin*	5,330	2,208	2,322	0	9,860	5,610	2,058	2,577	0	10,244	5,845	2,424	2,769	0	11,038
PLAINS															
Iowa	2,447	1,251	2,423	0	6,120	2,692	1,338	2,655	0	6,684	2,881	1,408	3,450	0	7,738
Kansas	1,921	1,257	697	0	3,875	2,160	1,257	860	8	4,285	2,406	1,343	1,101	30	4,880
Minnesota	5,294	1,606	1,464	300	8,664	5,646	1,853	1,700	221	9,419	6,377	1,885	2,376	248	10,886
Missouri	3,567	1,323	2,004	54	6,948	3,791	1,426	2,050	18	7,285	4,158	1,622	2,295	47	8,122
Nebraska	901	494	768	8	2,171	999	539	863	15	2,415	1,257	612	1,059	11	2,939
N. Dakota	506	353	532	10	1,400	547	390	588	1	1,526	514	464	503	4	1,485
S. Dakota	395	475	279	4	1,152	517	384	276	0	1,177	447	462	307	0	1,216
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama*	3,098	2,503	736	56	6,392	3,168	3,368	356	64	6,955	3,192	3,994	364	0	7,550
Arkansas	1,556	968	1,322	3	3,849	1,667	1,044	1,405	10	4,125	1,745	1,301	1,591	13	4,650
Florida	8,630	3,654	5,897	341	18,522	9,512	4,027	7,678	39	21,256	10,035	4,483	8,369	108	22,995
Georgia*	4,431	2,206	1,749	326	8,711	6,326	2,499	1,138	0	9,962	7,559	2,724	1,425	77	11,785
Kentucky*	3,218	1,980	1,870	253	7,321	3,311	1,701	1,991	190	7,193	3,587	2,124	2,027	239	7,977
Louisiana*	4,028	2,148	1,178	0	7,354	4,340	2,611	1,205	340	8,495	4,503	2,853	1,351	426	9,133
Mississippi	1,613	1,456	782	22	3,872	1,804	1,397	864	40	4,105	1,907	1,585	935	69	4,495
N. Carolina	6,815	2,027	882	0	9,724	7,384	2,320	919	21	10,643	8,393	2,367	1,237	0	11,996
S. Carolina	2,814	1,446	1,541	91	5,891	3,195	1,694	1,936	106	6,930	3,453	2,225	2,122	198	7,997
Tennessee*	3,059	1,868	1,022	92	6,041	3,530	1,971	1,131	131	6,763	3,707	2,272	1,311	180	7,470
Virginia	5,064	1,756	3,479	79	10,378	5,583	1,856	3,908	46	11,393	5,954	1,640	4,223	17	11,833
W. Virginia	1,414	915	982	26	3,337	1,463	857	944	73	3,338	1,733	900	978	58	3,669
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	2,603	1,074	1,137	23	4,836	2,865	1,227	1,148	40	5,280	3,193	1,709	1,046	184	6,131
New Mexico	1,510	701	780	37	3,029	1,593	638	719	83	3,033	1,786	756	928	11	3,480
Oklahoma*	2,219	1,273	1,680	0	5,172	2,445	1,485	1,684	0	5,614	2,633	1,584	1,531	120	5,869
Texas	9,232	4,464	4,935	252	18,882	9,545	4,324	4,634	24	18,527	14,176	5,131	3,150	254	22,711
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	2,102	1,079	1,431	0	4,612	2,330	1,314	1,474	0	5,118	2,543	1,143	1,340	0	5,026
Idaho	661	473	322	0	1,455	681	525	343	0	1,549	802	580	408	5	1,795
Montana*	371	418	775	58	1,621	388	447	913	52	1,800	426	484	662	36	1,608
Utah	1,383	641	781	57	2,863	1,446	631	763	0	2,840	1,628	651	639	51	2,970
Wyoming	340	195	1,121	0	1,656	326	266	612	0	1,205	386	351	750	0	1,487
FAR WEST															
California	33,139	16,208	6,126	1,611	57,084	35,534	17,280	6,174	2,254	61,242	40,070	20,288	7,762	2,271	70,391
Oregon*	1,792	780	3,575	0	6,147	1,942	845	3,873	0	6,659	2,194	951	3,741	0	6,886
Washington	5,046	1,729	2,287	326	9,388	5,342	1,842	2,625	401	10,209	6,045	2,147	2,950	704	11,846
Alaska	2,255	293	631	0	3,179	2,247	315	633	0	3,195	2,428	537	317	0	3,283
Hawaii*	1,957	394	770	158	3,279	2,227	393	725	304	3,649	2,285	549	697	778	4,309
TOTAL	226,144	97,210	97,847	8,129	429,330	243,908	103,609	104,134	9,327	460,978	270,715	117,257	110,121	12,257	510,350
D.C.*	\$2,878	\$717	\$469	\$165	\$4,228	\$3,056	\$685	\$478	\$163	\$4,382	\$3,315	\$781	\$464	\$273	\$4,832

General Notes

Alabama - Capital expenditure figures were not available for higher education, housing, environmental projects, and all other capital.

Delaware - Due to the lack of comprehensive reporting of transportation and capital expenditures, the figures for 1989 reflect a best estimate.

District of Columbia - 1988 and 1989 Actual Expenditures and 1990 Estimated Expenditures presented in this document include expenditures financed by intra-District sales.

Georgia - A large portion of \$687 million in revenues derived from the 1990 one-cent increase in the sales tax rate were expended on non-recurring expenditures, such as capital projects in transportation, higher education, and corrections, saving bonding capacity for this one year. Therefore, general fund spending in these three areas appears to have significantly increased.

Hawaii - 1988 and 1989 actual bond fund expenditures are not readily available for elementary and secondary education, higher education, corrections, housing, environmental projects. Employer contributions to current employees pensions and to employee health benefits from the general fund reflect one lump-sum appropriation for all state employees and are reported in All Other State Expenditures. For non-general funds, employer contributions are shown in each budget function.

Kentucky - All estimated capital expenditures for 1990 represent appropriated amounts. Costs for debt service are included in each specific program area, accurately reflecting Kentucky's program budget format.

Louisiana - Total state expenditures in all three years have been overstated by the amount of interagency transfers, whose original source cannot be isolated without great difficulty. Therefore, to avoid double-counting, the following adjustments must be made: reduce the 1988 figure by \$450.4 million for a corrected total expenditure figure of \$6,903.7 million; reduce the 1989 figure by \$587.5 million for a corrected figure of \$7,907.5 million; and reduce the 1990 figure by \$374.3 million for a corrected figure of \$8,558.8 million.

Montana - The biennial appropriations for Fiscal Years 1990-1991 are divided equally between 1990 and 1991.

Oklahoma - Capital expenditure figures were not available; therefore, all expenditure figures in all three fiscal years reflect operating expenditures, not all expenditures including capital.

Oregon - The information for this survey comes from biennial budget figures, using a 48/52 percent split to determine fiscal year figures. The information should not be used to measure growth from fiscal year to fiscal year. Capital expenditures are only available on a biennial basis; therefore, those for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 are shown in 1988 while those for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 are shown in 1990. Capital expenditures broken out separately from operating expenditures will not include project expenditures from certificates of participation since such expenditures will be amortized through rental (services and supplies expenditures) within individual agency budgets.

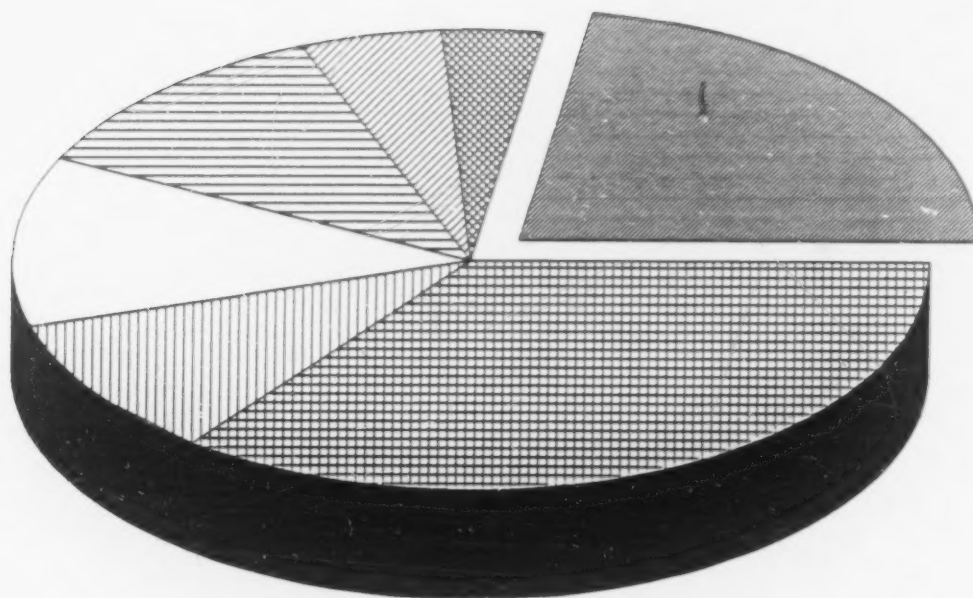
Rhode Island - 1990 capital expenditures do not include capital expenditures financed through certificates of participation, asset protection fund, or the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority.

Tennessee - 1990 capital expenditure figures included with operating expenditures are appropriations and bonds authorized for the 1990 capital outlay program.

Wisconsin - Capital expenditures cannot be estimated; therefore, all expenditure figures in all three fiscal years reflect operating expenditures, not all expenditures including capital.

II. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Elementary & Secondary Education 22.5%



State spending on elementary and secondary education is the largest single category of spending. One statistic that affects education spending is changes in public school enrollment. The following statistics point to rising enrollment in the public school system over the last 5 school years, while earlier years show a decreasing rate of decline in enrollment. Such changes will likely result in pressure to increase education spending.

Table 2-1
U.S. Total Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

School Year	Total Fall Enrollment	Percent Change
1977-78	43,723,844	—
1978-79	42,732,817	-2.3
1979-80	41,777,947	-2.2
1980-81	41,020,702	-1.8
1981-82	40,118,988	-2.2
1982-83	39,683,623	-1.1
1983-84	39,406,111	-0.7
1984-85	39,352,175	-0.1
1985-86	39,554,919	0.5
1986-87	39,898,634	0.9
1987-88	40,123,808	0.6
1988-89	40,262,404	0.3
1989-90	40,512,243	0.6

*See Appendix B for Source of Data

From 1988 to 1989, elementary and secondary education spending increased 8.4 percent while overall state expenditures increased 7.4 percent. In 1990, spending is estimated to increase from \$107.1 billion to nearly \$115 billion, a 7.3 percent jump. A number of states have made significant increases in education spending from state resources (general fund and other state funds, excluding bonds); from 1989 to 1990, fourteen states and the District of Columbia predict double-digit percentage increases. States with consecutive double-digit increases in education spending from state resources include Florida, Louisiana, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

Table 2-2
Annual Percentage Change
in State Elementary and
Secondary Education Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989		FISCAL 1989 TO 1990	
	STATE FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND				
Connecticut	-8.1 %	-3.2 %	13.3 %	11.3 %
Maine	37.0	34.4	12.9	12.2
Massachusetts	3.0	4.9	3.2	4.4
New Hampshire	31.2	30.5	35.5	25.4
Rhode Island	10.5	7.4	8.5	8.4
Vermont	21.5	23.1	15.7	15.3
MIDWEST				
Delaware	9.1	8.9	3.3	3.4
Maryland	4.9	4.8	8.4	8.8
New Jersey	9.3	9.2	5.0	5.6
New York	12.6	11.2	8.7	10.1
Pennsylvania	6.1	6.5	8.7	8.4
GREAT LAKES				
Illinois	5.3	7.0	18.0	13.7
Indiana	13.5	12.5	4.0	5.9
Michigan	0.1	1.3	8.9	8.9
Ohio	2.4	2.9	7.7	6.8
Wisconsin	5.5	5.1	6.6	8.0
PLAINS				
Iowa	8.0	7.8	11.9	11.2
Kansas	10.4	8.8	9.4	11.8
Minnesota	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.2
Missouri	8.0	7.4	7.3	6.9
Nebraska	8.9	7.8	13.0	11.2
N. Dakota	-1.7	1.8	-0.9	-0.6
S. Dakota	2.9	4.8	10.7	13.0
SOUTHEAST				
Alabama	14.7	11.8	0.6	2.5
Arkansas	4.7	5.4	8.8	8.5
Florida	10.5	10.2	13.5	14.6
Georgia	4.5	3.6	18.6	17.4
Kentucky	1.8	1.5	7.0	7.3
Louisiana	14.5	13.4	11.7	12.0
Mississippi	9.5	7.0	6.0	6.7
N. Carolina	9.7	9.1	8.3	8.2
S. Carolina	8.1	7.8	4.4	4.9
Tennessee	8.2	8.8	2.2	2.7
Virginia	6.7	7.8	3.2	7.6
W. Virginia	0.1	0.0	3.4	7.9
SOUTHWEST				
Arizona	13.3	8.9	3.6	11.4
New Mexico	4.6	-1.7	9.7	12.5
Oklahoma	8.5	8.8	3.6	4.6
Texas	4.9	3.5	7.2	9.4
ROCKY MOUNTAIN				
Colorado	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.7
Idaho	3.8	3.4	10.8	13.6
Montana	3.5	4.4	-7.0	-6.9
Utah	1.8	2.1	12.6	12.3
Wyoming	-5.3	-4.3	-3.8	2.1
FAR WEST				
California	5.3	16.7	7.4	-1.4
Oregon	8.3	8.3	9.2	8.3
Washington	6.6	4.2	9.6	12.4
Alaska	1.1	2.9	3.7	3.6
Hawaii	4.2	3.4	25.8	19.5
TOTAL	6.9 %	8.4 %	8.2 %	7.3 %
D.C.	5.8 %	5.6 %	11.7 %	10.9 %

Table 2-3
Public High School Graduation Rates
1982 and 1987

STATE	1987	1982
NEW ENGLAND		
Connecticut	80.5	70.6
Maine	79.3	70.1
Massachusetts	76.5	76.4
New Hampshire	72.7	77.0
Rhode Island	69.4	72.7
Vermont	78.0	79.6
MIDWEST		
Delaware	70.1	68.2
Maryland	74.5	74.8
New Jersey	77.2	76.5
New York	62.9	63.4
Pennsylvania	78.7	76.0
GREAT LAKES		
Illinois	75.7	76.1
Indiana	73.7	71.7
Michigan	62.4	71.6
Ohio	82.8	77.5
Wisconsin	85.4	83.1
PLAINS		
Iowa	86.4	84.1
Kansas	82.1	80.7
Minnesota	90.6	88.2
Missouri	74.4	74.2
Nebraska	86.7	81.9
N. Dakota	88.4	83.9
S. Dakota	79.7	82.7
SOUTHEAST		
Alabama	70.2	63.4
Arkansas	77.5	73.4
Florida	58.6	60.2
Georgia	62.5	65.0
Kentucky	67.4	65.9
Louisiana	60.1	52.9
Mississippi	64.8	61.3
N. Carolina	67.8	67.1
S. Carolina	66.9	63.8
Tennessee	67.8	67.8
Virginia	74.0	73.8
W. Virginia	76.2	66.3
SOUTHWEST		
Arizona	64.4	63.4
New Mexico	71.7	69.4
Oklahoma	72.6	70.8
Texas	65.1	63.6
ROCKY MOUNTAIN		
Colorado	73.7	70.9
Idaho	78.8	74.4
Montana	86.2	78.7
Utah	80.6	75.0
Wyoming	89.3	72.4
FAR WEST		
California	66.1	60.1
Nevada	72.1	64.8
Oregon	72.8	72.4
Washington	77.8	76.1
Alaska	66.7	64.3
Hawaii	70.8	74.9
National Average		
	71.1	69.5
D.C.	55.5	56.9

*See Appendix B for Source of Data

One driving force behind many increases in such spending has been the dedication on behalf of the Governors to achieve reforms in the states' education service delivery systems. Changes in a state's public high school graduation rate are an important measure of the success of such reform efforts. The accompanying table provides evidence of the success of many of these reform efforts.

For most states, elementary and secondary education expenditures accounted for nearly one-quarter of total state expenditures, although there is significant variation among states. Only one state spent less than 10 percent of its budget on education (New Hampshire) while thirty-two states spent over 20 percent. The level of state support is inversely related to the level of local support, as Table 2-6 indicates; that is, a below-average percent of total state expenditures compares with above-average percent of revenue from local government. In New Hampshire, local government provides 90 percent of public elementary and secondary schools funding.

Table 2-4
Fiscal 1990 Elementary and Secondary
Expenditures as a Percent of Total State
Expenditures: Summary Table

PERCENT RANGES	NUMBER OF STATES
0 - 10.0	1
10.1 - 20.0	16
20.1 - 30.0	31
30.1 - 40.0	1

Table 2-5
Elementary and Secondary Education
Expenditures
As a Percent of Total State Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	17.1 %	15.6 %	15.9 %
Maine	22.4	25.4	25.2
Massachusetts	12.9	12.4	12.1
New Hampshire	5.7	7.0	7.8
Rhode Island	19.2	19.0	19.3
Vermont	17.2	19.2	20.7
MIDEAST			
Delaware	27.5	27.2	26.9
Maryland	18.8	18.0	17.0
New Jersey	24.1	24.1	24.0
New York	22.9	23.4	23.8
Pennsylvania	22.7	22.9	22.6
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	18.6	18.6	20.3
Indiana	27.4	28.9	27.5
Michigan	20.4	20.2	20.0
Ohio	20.2	20.4	19.9
Wisconsin	18.6	18.8	18.9
PLAINS			
Iowa	17.6	17.4	16.7
Kansas	24.0	23.6	23.2
Minnesota	19.4	19.0	17.5
Missouri	28.7	29.4	28.2
Nebraska	12.4	12.0	11.0
N. Dakota	18.7	17.5	17.8
S. Dakota	13.1	13.4	14.7
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	27.0	27.7	26.2
Arkansas	24.1	23.7	22.8
Florida	24.1	23.1	24.5
Georgia	29.3	26.5	26.3
Kentucky	24.7	25.5	24.7
Louisiana	22.4	22.0	22.9
Mississippi	25.9	26.1	25.4
N. Carolina	30.2	30.1	28.9
S. Carolina	23.4	21.4	19.5
Tennessee	23.6	23.0	21.4
Virginia	19.7	19.4	20.1
W. Virginia	26.4	26.4	25.9
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	24.8	24.7	23.7
New Mexico	30.0	29.4	28.8
Oklahoma	25.1	25.2	25.2
Texas	30.7	32.4	28.9
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	22.4	21.7	23.7
Idaho	28.7	27.8	27.3
Montana	14.8	13.9	14.5
Utah	27.2	28.0	30.1
Wyoming	19.3	25.3	20.9
FAR WEST			
California	26.8	29.1	25.0
Oregon	10.6	10.6	11.1
Washington	27.2	26.1	25.2
Alaska	21.6	22.1	22.3
Hawaii	14.4	13.4	13.5
TOTAL	23.0 %	23.2 %	22.5 %
D.C.	13.9 %	14.1 %	14.2 %

Table 2-6
Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public
Elementary & Secondary Schools from
Local Government, 1988-1989

STATE	Percent
NEW ENGLAND	
Connecticut	50.9
Maine	39.7
Massachusetts	53.8
New Hampshire	90.0
Rhode Island	50.4
Vermont	52.8
MIDEAST	
Delaware	23.9
Maryland	55.4
New Jersey	52.4
New York	51.1
Pennsylvania	49.0
GREAT LAKES	
Illinois	55.2
Indiana	35.3
Michigan	59.8
Ohio	47.2
Wisconsin	55.6
PLAINS	
Iowa	48.2
Kansas	51.5
Minnesota	39.5
Missouri	54.0
Nebraska	70.3
N. Dakota	42.2
S. Dakota	63.2
SOUTHEAST	
Alabama	18.4
Arkansas	29.8
Florida	40.0
Georgia	33.2
Kentucky	20.1
Louisiana	34.1
Mississippi	30.5
N. Carolina	28.2
S. Carolina	38.1
Tennessee	40.7
Virginia	60.6
W. Virginia	28.0
SOUTHWEST	
Arizona	45.4
New Mexico	14.7
Oklahoma	28.2
Texas	48.6
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	
Colorado	56.7
Idaho	32.8
Montana	43.1
Utah	37.2
Wyoming	43.6
FAR WEST	
California	23.5
Nevada	56.2
Oregon	67.1
Washington	21.3
Alaska	27.5
Hawaii	0.1
NATIONAL AVERAGE	42.8
D.C.	89.4

*See Appendix B for Source of Data

Almost 79 percent of 1990 elementary and secondary education expenditures comes from general fund revenues. Over eleven percent comes from federal funds, 9.5 percent from other state funds, and 0.2 percent from bonds. The percent of general fund spending on elementary and secondary education declined from 1988 to 1989 although it increased nearly 1 percent from 1989 to 1990. The use of other state funds has been slowly decreasing (9.9 percent in 1988 and 9.5 percent in 1990).

When comparing resources spent on elementary and secondary education it is important to understand the types of programs states included in these figures (see Table 2-8). Forty states and the District of Columbia included employer contributions for teacher pensions and 38 states and D.C. included such contributions for health benefits. Among the items states excluded or partially excluded are: day care programs (38 and D.C.), school health care (37 and D.C.), Head Start (29 and D.C.), and libraries (18).

The expenditure data on elementary and secondary education can be found on the following page, accompanied by any pertinent notes and a table listing programs excluded from the expenditure figures.

Figure 2-1
Elementary and Secondary Education Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source

General Fund 78.8%

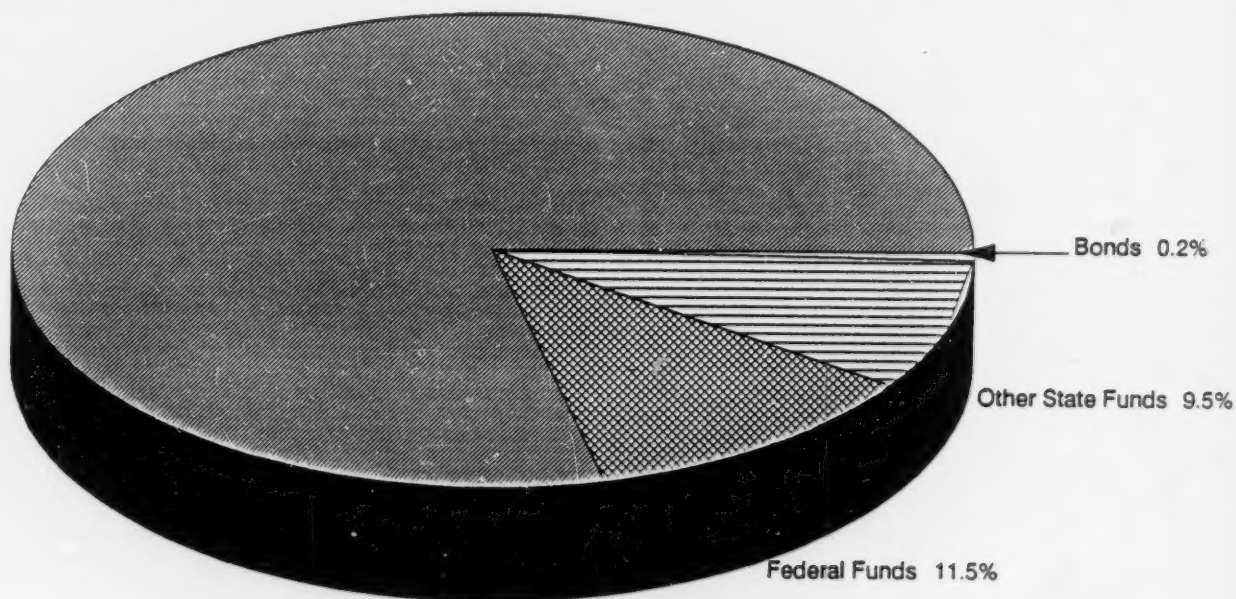


TABLE 2-7
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut*	\$1,110	\$128	\$133	\$0	\$1,370	\$933	\$130	\$209	\$55	\$1,326	\$1,289	\$123	\$5	\$60	\$1,476
Maine	403	64	4	0	471	553	70	4	5	632	624	79	5	2	710
Massachusetts	51	231	1,682	0	1,963	75	277	1,709	0	2,061	42	286	1,799	24	2,151
New Hampshire	38	36	5	0	79	35	46	22	0	104	32	52	45	0	130
Rhode Island	315	49	7	0	370	346	42	9	0	397	373	45	12	0	431
Vermont	145	29	5	0	179	181	31	1	7	221	205	33	6	11	255
MIDEAST															
Delaware	332	40	122	14	507	355	44	139	13	552	371	46	140	14	571
Maryland	1,533	207	19	0	1,760	1,620	216	8	0	1,844	1,746	241	18	0	2,005
New Jersey	3,197	305	0	0	3,503	3,494	330	0	0	3,824	3,667	370	0	0	4,037
New York	7,061	893	1,196	0	9,151	7,763	883	1,533	0	10,179	8,319	1,095	1,789	0	11,203
Pennsylvania	3,912	487	0	0	4,401	4,150	533	2	0	4,685	4,510	566	2	0	5,078
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	2,687	512	20	16	3,235	2,830	595	20	15	3,460	3,315	563	48	9	3,935
Indiana	1,420	145	545	0	2,111	1,598	142	633	0	2,374	2,322	192	0	0	2,514
Michigan	626	491	2,064	0	3,180	547	528	2,146	0	3,220	664	574	2,268	0	3,506
Ohio	3,236	439	215	0	3,890	3,082	470	451	0	4,003	3,255	471	549	0	4,275
Wisconsin	1,672	134	31	0	1,837	1,763	134	34	0	1,931	1,815	169	101	0	2,084
PLAINS															
Iowa	941	132	7	0	1,079	1,002	140	21	0	1,163	1,134	149	11	0	1,293
Kansas	761	103	67	0	931	829	99	85	0	1,013	915	133	85	0	1,133
Minnesota	1,486	167	31	0	1,684	1,587	173	34	0	1,793	1,699	172	33	0	1,903
Missouri	1,252	246	497	1	1,996	1,398	254	491	0	2,143	1,505	264	521	0	2,290
Nebraska	191	77	1	0	269	208	81	1	0	290	235	86	2	0	323
N. Dakota	199	35	27	0	262	196	44	27	0	266	194	44	26	0	265
S. Dakota	112	38	0	0	151	116	42	0	0	158	128	51	0	0	179
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama*	1,351	372	0	0	1,723	1,549	377	0	0	1,926	1,559	416	0	0	1,975
Arkansas*	799	121	8	0	928	838	134	7	0	979	869	143	50	0	1,062
Florida	3,772	458	233	0	4,463	4,054	495	370	0	4,919	4,171	613	851	0	5,635
Georgia	2,243	306	1	0	2,550	2,343	297	1	0	2,642	2,778	323	2	0	3,102
Kentucky	1,541	240	25	0	1,805	1,568	239	26	0	1,833	1,673	262	32	0	1,967
Louisiana	1,296	305	46	0	1,647	1,469	332	67	0	1,868	1,640	376	76	0	2,092
Mississippi	747	247	8	0	1,001	822	245	5	0	1,071	871	267	5	0	1,143
N. Carolina	2,648	290	0	0	2,938	2,905	300	0	0	3,205	3,146	323	0	0	3,468
S. Carolina	950	171	255	0	1,376	1,037	180	266	0	1,483	1,074	195	286	0	1,556
Tennessee	1,209	216	3	0	1,428	1,307	235	4	8	1,553	1,327	256	12	0	1,595
Virginia	1,885	128	37	0	2,049	2,034	159	16	0	2,209	2,052	261	63	0	2,376
W. Virginia	770	110	1	0	881	769	109	3	0	881	796	153	3	0	951
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	1,022	176	0	0	1,198	1,158	146	0	0	1,304	1,195	253	4	0	1,452
New Mexico	769	139	0	0	908	804	88	0	0	892	881	121	1	0	1,003
Oklahoma	840	140	320	0	1,300	904	156	355	0	1,415	953	175	352	0	1,480
Texas	5,010	786	0	0	5,795	5,253	748	0	0	6,001	5,627	934	5	0	6,566
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	899	97	38	0	1,034	961	103	44	0	1,108	1,039	110	45	0	1,193
Idaho	349	42	26	0	417	362	42	27	0	431	401	59	30	0	490
Montana	37	5	198	0	240	50	7	193	0	250	48	7	178	0	233
Utah	679	80	21	0	780	696	84	17	0	796	775	92	27	0	894
Wyoming	13	22	284	0	319	18	24	263	0	305	5	41	266	0	312
FAR WEST															
California	12,532	1,261	1,504	0	15,297	13,843	1,469	939	1,600	17,851	14,835	1,654	1,046	63	17,598
Oregon	535	105	10	0	650	579	114	11	0	704	630	118	14	0	762
Washington	2,362	157	35	0	2,554	2,502	105	53	0	2,660	2,770	188	32	0	2,989
Alaska	604	65	18	0	686	608	78	21	0	707	629	80	22	0	732
Hawaii	390	67	15	N.A.	472	407	66	15	N.A.	488	516	52	15	0	583
TOTAL	\$77,929	\$11,091	\$9,765	\$31	\$98,816	\$83,497	\$11,634	\$10,284	\$1,703	\$107,118	\$90,615	\$13,273	\$10,882	\$182	\$114,953
D.C.	\$528	\$48	\$0	\$10	\$586	\$551	\$50	\$0	\$18	\$619	\$616	\$57	\$0	\$13	\$686

TABLE 2-8
ITEMS EXCLUDED FROM ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY
EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

STATE	Employer Contrib. To Pensions	Employer Contrib. To Hlth. Benefits	Head Start	Libraries	Day Care Programs	School Health Care/ Immunization
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	x	x	x	x	x	x
Maine				x	x	x
Massachusetts*		x			x	x
New Hampshire						
Rhode Island			x	x	x	x
Vermont						
MIDEAST						
Delaware						
Maryland			x		x	x
New Jersey		x	x		x	x
New York					x	x
Pennsylvania				x	x	x
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois*						
Indiana			x		x	x
Michigan			x	x	x	x
Ohio				x	x	x
Wisconsin			x		x	x
PLAINS						
Iowa						x
Kansas		x	x	x	x	x
Minnesota					x	
Missouri	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nebraska			x	x	x	x
N. Dakota			x	x	x	x
S. Dakota			x		x	
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	x	x			x	x
Arkansas			x		x	x
Florida	x	x	x	x	x	x
Georgia					x	x
Kentucky			x	x	x	x
Louisiana			x		x	x
Mississippi*						
N. Carolina					x	x
S. Carolina			x	x		x
Tennessee			x	x	x	x
Virginia*			x		x	p
W. Virginia				x		
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona			x	x	x	x
New Mexico			x		x	x
Oklahoma	p		x		x	x
Texas	x	x				
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	x	x	x	x		x
Idaho			x			x
Montana*	x	x	x		x	
Utah						
Wyoming			x		x	x
FAR WEST						
California					x	x
Nevada						
Oregon					x	x
Washington			x		x	
Alaska			x	x	x	x
Hawaii	x	x	x		x	x
TOTAL	9	11	29	18	38	37
D.C.			x		x	x
Excluded = x Partially Excluded = p						

Elementary and Secondary Education Notes

Alabama - The figures reported for federal funds include not only federal funds but other state funds such as earmarked funds, tuition and fees, and grants and contracts, as well as local funds.

Arkansas - In 1990, expenditures from other state funds includes \$36.8 million for the first payment of a ten-year desegregation settlement.

Connecticut - All surplus money in the Educational Excellence Trust Fund was expended after 1989. All requirements for the educational system previously associated with this fund have now been merged into the general fund.

Illinois - Spending for day care programs and for health care and immunization programs is included with education expenditures, but has been transferred from appropriations from other state departments.

Massachusetts - Grants for early childhood programs and for health education are generally included with education expenditures.

Mississippi - Spending for libraries is included but not support for public libraries.

Montana - State support for the health benefits contribution is on a per student basis and each local district sets its own salary and contribution levels.

Virginia - School health care expenditures are included while those for immunization are excluded.

III. HIGHER EDUCATION

Higher Education 11.8%

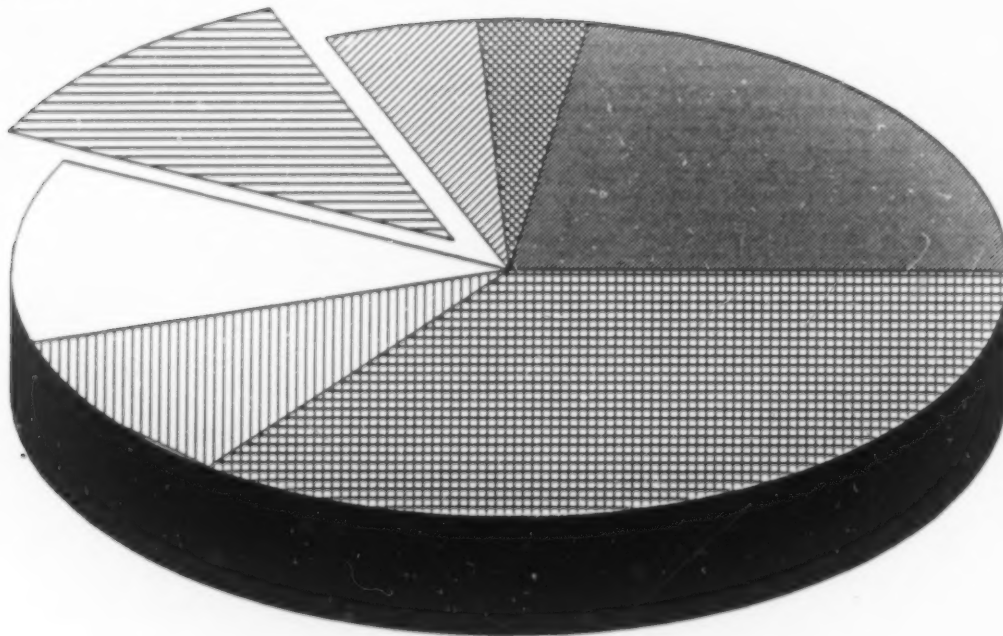


Table 3-1
Higher Education Expenditures As A Percent
of Total State Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	8.7 %	10.3 %	9.9 %
Maine	6.5	6.3	6.3
Massachusetts	5.0	4.5	4.1
New Hampshire	16.3	16.0	17.2
Rhode Island	6.9	7.0	6.6
Vermont	5.3	5.3	5.1
MIDEAST			
Delaware	7.5	7.3	7.4
Maryland	13.0	14.2	14.3
New Jersey	6.7	6.4	6.1
New York	10.0	9.4	9.1
Pennsylvania	6.7	7.0	6.8
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	10.0	9.9	10.9
Indiana	10.1	10.6	12.1
Michigan	8.5	8.5	8.4
Ohio	7.6	8.0	7.7
Wisconsin	18.5	18.3	18.4
PLAINS			
Iowa	24.6	25.8	24.1
Kansas	21.2	21.2	20.1
Minnesota	12.6	12.3	11.6
Missouri	8.8	8.8	8.5
Nebraska	25.9	26.4	24.9
N. Dakota	10.4	8.0	11.9
S. Dakota	16.4	16.6	17.2
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	26.8	26.0	25.2
Arkansas	15.3	15.5	14.0
Florida	9.6	9.2	9.9
Georgia	17.7	16.1	15.1
Kentucky	16.9	17.7	18.1
Louisiana	11.6	10.9	11.2
Mississippi	13.0	14.4	15.2
N. Carolina	18.3	19.0	18.8
S. Carolina	19.2	18.3	18.9
Tennessee	13.7	14.4	13.4
Virginia	18.2	18.1	16.8
W. Virginia	13.9	15.6	14.4
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	15.6	15.3	14.0
New Mexico	15.6	14.2	14.7
Oklahoma	14.9	14.6	14.4
Texas	12.6	12.9	12.1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	19.0	18.1	19.9
Idaho	10.1	10.0	7.9
Montana	6.7	8.4	11.1
Utah	13.4	12.8	13.9
Wyoming	11.4	16.5	15.5
FAR WEST			
California	10.8	11.0	10.8
Oregon	13.9	13.9	15.2
Washington	10.6	15.7	15.0
Alaska	8.3	8.3	9.6
Hawaii	9.2	8.4	9.5
TOTAL	11.8 %	11.9 %	11.8 %
D.C.	2.1 %	2.2 %	2.0 %

Higher education spending generally reflects state support of community colleges, vocational education institutions, and state university systems. With the growing concern over the quality of the future workforce and the recognition that this workforce will need to be more educated in order to fill future jobs, the pressure to increase higher education spending is certain to grow. In 1990, states estimate they spent \$60.4 billion on higher education. While higher education spending represents nearly 12 percent of the state budget, it represents only half the amount spent on elementary and secondary education.

Table 3-2
Fiscal 1990 Higher Education Expenditure
as a Percent of Total State Expenditures:
Summary Table

PERCENT RANGES	NUMBER OF STATES
0 - 5.0	1
5.1 - 10.0	15
10.1 - 15.0	17
15.1 - 20.0	12
20.1 and up	4

Expenditures vary from state to state and, in particular, from region to region. Sixteen states spent over 15.1 percent of their budgets on higher education in 1990. Of the 16 that spent less than 10.0 percent of their budgets on higher education, eleven are in the New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes regions. In contrast, all states in the Southeast (except Florida) and Southwest spent over 10.1 percent of their budgets on higher education. Four states spent over 20.1 percent on higher education: Alabama, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska.

Table 3-3
Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher
Education By Control of Institution
Fall 1987

STATE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	TOTAL	PERCENT PUBLIC
NEW ENGLAND				
Connecticut	103,417	59,821	163,238	63.4 %
Maine	35,159	12,395	47,554	73.9
Massachusetts	187,091	236,825	423,916	44.1
New Hampshire	30,899	25,264	56,163	55.0
Rhode Island	36,317	35,391	71,708	50.6
Vermont	19,360	13,882	33,242	58.2
MIDEAST				
Delaware	29,647	7,003	36,650	80.9
Maryland	209,099	35,651	244,750	85.4
New Jersey	235,408	59,025	294,433	80.0
New York	572,282	425,498	997,780	57.4
Pennsylvania	311,210	243,160	554,370	56.1
GREAT LAKES				
Illinois	521,117	165,837	686,954	75.9
Indiana	201,457	54,807	256,264	78.6
Michigan	459,313	76,173	535,486	85.8
Ohio	392,346	126,633	518,979	75.6
Wisconsin	240,533	41,184	281,717	85.4
PLAINS				
Iowa	112,007	46,223	158,230	70.8
Kansas	135,941	13,056	148,997	91.2
Minnesota	186,096	51,116	237,212	78.5
Missouri	171,246	80,532	251,778	68.0
Nebraska	84,901	15,927	100,828	84.2
N. Dakota	34,348	2,704	37,052	92.7
S. Dakota	24,147	7,608	31,755	76.0
SOUTHEAST				
Alabama	202,588	21,070	223,658	90.6
Arkansas	68,313	10,960	79,273	86.2
Florida	405,292	84,672	489,964	82.7
Georgia	174,355	49,711	224,066	77.8
Kentucky	122,019	31,332	153,351	79.6
Louisiana	148,492	24,757	173,229	85.7
Mississippi	93,284	12,226	105,510	88.4
N. Carolina	258,930	62,321	321,251	80.6
S. Carolina	113,352	27,489	140,841	80.5
Tennessee	154,104	47,902	202,006	76.3
Virginia	275,583	43,443	319,026	86.4
W. Virginia	67,959	9,297	77,256	88.0
SOUTHWEST				
Arizona	228,552	8,681	237,233	96.3
New Mexico	81,298	1,776	83,074	97.9
Oklahoma	148,906	23,824	172,730	86.2
Texas	709,710	92,516	802,226	88.5
ROCKY MOUNTAIN				
Colorado	166,046	21,989	188,035	88.3
Idaho	34,791	10,776	45,567	76.4
Montana	31,858	4,024	35,882	88.8
Utah	74,453	32,339	106,792	69.7
Wyoming	25,441	621	26,062	97.6
FAR WEST				
California	1,581,353	207,480	1,788,833	88.4
Nevada	47,791	272	48,063	99.4
Oregon	133,458	19,199	152,657	87.4
Washington	214,207	31,665	245,872	87.1
Alaska	25,991	946	26,937	96.5
Hawaii	42,746	9,545	52,291	81.7
TOTAL	9,964,213	2,726,528	12,690,741	78.5 %
D.C.	10,851	66,715	77,566	14.0 %

*See Appendix B for Source of Data

The variation in support for higher education can be explained partly by enrollment figures in public as compared to private institutions. Total fall enrollment in 1987 in higher education institutions was about 12.8 million students in the fifty states and the District of Columbia. Over three-fourths of these students were enrolled in public institutions, although this varies by state. In many northeastern states, enrollment in private colleges and universities is much more prevalent, so that less of a state's budget goes to support higher education. In southeastern and southwestern states, public institution enrollment is much more prevalent.

Table 3-4
Annual Percentage Change in State
Higher Education Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989		FISCAL 1989 TO 1990	
	STATE FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND				
Connecticut	19.9 %	24.4 %	4.9 %	4.6 %
Maine	15.4	15.4	7.9	12.4
Massachusetts	-1.7	-1.7	-4.4	-3.6
New Hampshire	4.4	4.6	14.3	20.7
Rhode Island	7.2	10.0	3.2	0.1
Vermont	10.7	9.8	5.3	4.8
MIDWEST				
Delaware	8.3	8.2	5.7	6.3
Maryland	15.9	18.5	14.3	16.3
New Jersey	3.3	5.0	-2.2	0.1
New York	2.3	2.6	4.7	4.6
Pennsylvania	12.5	10.7	6.6	7.3
GREAT LAKES				
Illinois	6.7	7.1	14.6	13.8
Indiana	10.4	11.4	5.7	27.8
Michigan	2.7	2.7	7.8	7.8
Ohio	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.6
Wisconsin	1.6	2.5	8.9	8.2
PLAINS				
Iowa	15.6	14.9	8.1	8.1
Kansas	8.5	10.5	8.6	7.9
Minnesota	6.2	6.0	9.6	9.3
Missouri	6.6	5.8	6.5	7.0
Nebraska	12.3	13.5	15.5	14.9
N. Dakota	-17.6	-16.1	43.3	44.5
S. Dakota	4.4	3.3	7.5	6.9
SOUTHEAST				
Alabama	15.0	5.6	1.3	5.4
Arkansas	8.3	8.5	1.7	1.7
Florida	10.4	10.2	17.0	16.8
Georgia	3.8	4.2	10.1	10.7
Kentucky	3.1	3.0	13.0	13.6
Louisiana	2.9	8.2	13.8	11.4
Mississippi	17.5	17.1	16.2	15.7
N. Carolina	13.6	13.7	11.9	12.0
S. Carolina	13.4	12.1	15.9	19.4
Tennessee	8.9	17.4	9.1	2.6
Virginia	10.4	9.2	1.0	-3.5
W. Virginia	7.4	12.5	4.8	1.4
SOUTHWEST				
Arizona	7.6	6.8	3.7	6.2
New Mexico	-13.8	-9.2	26.4	19.0
Oklahoma	6.9	6.7	2.9	2.7
Texas	-0.6	0.5	14.7	14.7
ROCKY MOUNTAIN				
Colorado	5.9	5.9	7.5	7.8
Idaho	6.0	6.0	-8.6	-8.6
Montana	39.9	40.2	17.7	18.0
Utah	7.2	-4.8	7.8	13.4
Wyoming	0.6	5.3	15.8	15.6
FAR WEST				
California	6.0	9.0	13.3	13.1
Oregon	8.3	8.3	13.1	13.1
Washington	60.0	60.7	11.3	11.2
Alaska	2.8	-0.2	9.9	19.5
Hawaii	1.3	1.1	19.7	33.7
TOTAL	8.7 %	8.6 %	10.1 %	9.9 %
D.C.	6.4 %	5.5 %	2.1 %	2.5 %

Higher education expenditures increased faster than total state expenditures from 1988 to 1989 but increased slightly less than total spending from 1989 to 1990. From 1988 to 1989 higher education spending from all funds increased 8.6 percent or from \$50.6 billion to \$55 billion. States estimate the 1990 spending growth to be 9.9 percent. In twenty states, spending from state funds is expected to increase 10 percent or more: California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, and Wyoming.

The primary funding source for higher education expenditures is the state's general fund, accounting for 66.7 percent of funding. About 24.7 percent of state higher education expenditures is funded from other state funds, only 6.3 percent from federal funds, and 2.3 percent from bonds.

Table 3-6 lists programs that are excluded from the higher education figures reported. For example, 14 states excluded tuition and fees from their spending figures, 21 excluded university research grants, and 17 excluded assistance to private colleges and universities. The majority of states also included student loan programs and vocational education in their higher education spending figures.

The expenditure data on higher education can be found on the following page, accompanied by any pertinent notes and a table listing programs excluded from the expenditure figures. See Appendix A for capital expenditure data for higher education.

Figure 3-1
Higher Education Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source

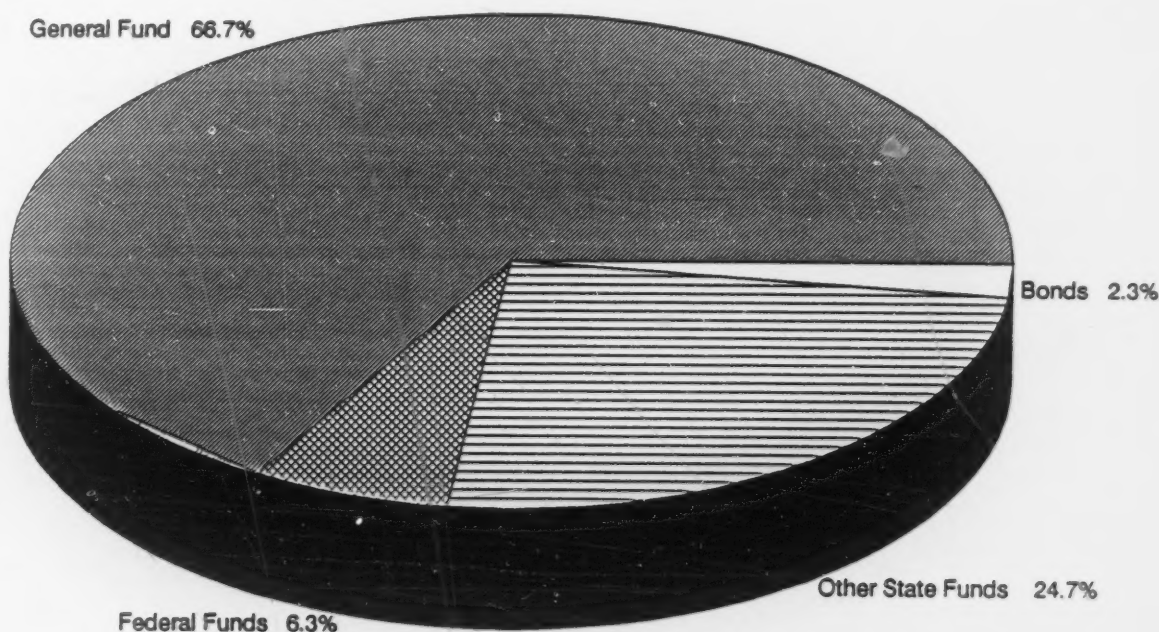


TABLE 3-5
HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$346	\$23	\$331	\$2	\$702	\$397	\$27	\$415	\$34	\$874	\$397	\$24	\$455	\$38	\$914
Maine	137	0	0	0	137	158	0	0	0	158	170	0	0	7	177
Massachusetts	757	7	0	0	764	744	7	0	0	751	711	13	0	0	724
New Hampshire	67	1	159	0	228	73	2	164	0	238	76	1	194	16	287
Rhode Island	133	0	0	1	134	142	0	0	5	147	147	0	0	0	147
Vermont	50	0	0	5	55	55	0	0	5	60	58	0	0	5	63
MIDEAST															
Delaware	113	6	15	4	137	121	7	17	4	149	128	7	18	5	158
Maryland	601	2	620	0	1,223	707	2	708	32	1,449	848	3	770	66	1,686
New Jersey	915	15	0	41	970	991	16	0	12	1,018	969	16	0	34	1,019
New York	2,868	61	1,053	0	3,982	2,829	77	1,181	0	4,087	2,887	79	1,310	0	4,276
Pennsylvania	1,044	138	68	45	1,295	1,127	120	124	62	1,433	1,223	121	110	84	1,538
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	1,276	4	390	58	1,728	1,322	8	455	65	1,850	1,623	8	414	60	2,105
Indiana	753	26	1	0	780	831	36	2	0	869	878	44	2	186	1,110
Michigan	1,321	5	2	0	1,327	1,358	5	0	0	1,363	1,465	5	0	0	1,469
Ohio	1,451	4	9	0	1,464	1,548	3	10	0	1,561	1,659	4	0	0	1,664
Wisconsin	749	300	778	0	1,827	766	322	786	0	1,873	823	336	867	0	2,026
PLAINS															
Iowa	496	155	853	0	1,504	537	167	1,022	0	1,727	586	180	1,100	0	1,867
Kansas	383	86	354	0	823	413	101	387	8	909	458	103	411	9	981
Minnesota	1,055	29	6	0	1,090	1,121	28	6	0	1,155	1,228	27	8	0	1,262
Missouri	531	7	61	10	609	574	7	57	6	644	616	7	56	10	689
Nebraska	240	43	271	8	562	270	50	304	15	638	312	59	350	11	733
N. Dakota	100	0	47	0	146	78	2	43	0	123	111	1	62	4	177
S. Dakota	89	33	65	3	189	91	35	69	0	195	100	37	72	0	209
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama*	670	1,043	0	0	1,713	770	1,038	0	0	1,808	781	1,126	0	0	1,906
Arkansas	286	0	305	0	591	304	1	336	0	641	308	1	343	0	652
Florida	1,359	17	398	0	1,773	1,517	15	422	0	1,954	1,554	14	716	0	2,283
Georgia	891	284	363	0	1,538	920	301	383	0	1,603	1,029	341	405	0	1,774
Kentucky*	526	90	604	14	1,234	559	93	606	14	1,271	594	125	722	4	1,445
Louisiana	491	51	310	0	852	510	42	314	56	922	527	54	411	35	1,027
Mississippi	278	46	182	0	505	343	12	197	40	592	340	28	287	30	685
N. Carolina	1,730	45	0	0	1,775	1,965	53	0	0	2,018	2,200	61	0	0	2,260
S. Carolina	466	109	523	31	1,129	530	94	592	49	1,265	558	129	742	82	1,511
Tennessee	636	17	175	0	828	701	19	183	69	973	750	17	214	17	998
Virginia	913	200	713	65	1,891	977	225	819	44	2,065	1,100	163	713	17	1,993
W. Virginia	206	30	209	18	463	216	47	229	29	521	236	37	231	25	528
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	525	128	103	0	756	565	132	110	0	807	571	157	129	0	858
New Mexico	239	1	230	4	473	254	1	149	25	430	305	1	205	0	511
Oklahoma	386	76	308	0	770	442	80	300	0	822	459	81	305	0	845
Texas	2,372	10	0	0	2,381	2,358	35	0	0	2,393	2,705	39	0	0	2,744
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	454	18	403	0	875	488	19	420	0	927	518	24	458	0	999
Idaho	111	0	36	0	147	116	0	39	0	156	115	0	28	0	142
Montana	89	5	14	0	108	97	8	47	0	151	105	10	64	0	179
Utah	262	5	73	43	383	277	5	83	0	365	298	5	90	21	414
Wyoming	116	20	53	0	189	116	29	54	0	199	123	33	74	0	230
FAR WEST															
California	5,112	162	678	217	6,169	5,417	254	718	333	6,722	5,887	247	1,061	409	7,604
Oregon	332	0	523	0	855	360	0	567	0	927	372	0	676	0	1,048
Washington	790	0	103	102	995	844	0	584	169	1,598	924	0	667	186	1,776
Alaska	159	16	90	0	265	159	0	98	0	264	182	34	100	0	316
Hawaii	235	3	65	N.A.	303	240	2	64	N.A.	306	291	8	73	37	409
TOTAL	35,108	3,317	11,541	669	50,634	37,296	3,535	13,062	1,076	54,969	40,304	3,809	14,910	1,396	60,418
D.C.	\$83	\$5	\$0	\$2	\$90	\$89	\$5	\$0	\$2	\$95	\$91	\$5	\$0	\$2	\$98

TABLE 3-6
ITEMS EXCLUDED FROM HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

STATE	Employer Contrib. To Pensions	Employer Contrib. To Hlth. Benefits	Tuition and Fees	Student Loan Programs	University Research Grants	Vocational Education	Assistance To Private Colleges & Universities
NEW ENGLAND							
Connecticut	x	x		x			
Maine	x	x	x	x	x		
Massachusetts			x		x		
New Hampshire							
Rhode Island			x	x	x	x	
Vermont			x				x
MIDEAST							
Delaware			x				
Maryland						x	
New Jersey*		x	x	x	x	x	
New York					x	x	
Pennsylvania*	x	x	x			x	
GREAT LAKES							
Illinois*							
Indiana			x		x		x
Michigan	x	x					
Ohio			x		x	x	
Wisconsin							
PLAINS							
Iowa							
Kansas							
Minnesota				x			
Missouri			x			x	
Nebraska							
N. Dakota*				x	x	x	
S. Dakota						x	x
SOUTHEAST							
Alabama	x	x					
Arkansas			x			x	x
Florida						x	
Georgia					x	x	
Kentucky*						x	
Louisiana							
Mississippi					x		
N. Carolina					x		x
S. Carolina				x	x		
Tennessee					x		
Virginia				x			x
W. Virginia				x		x	
SOUTHWEST							
Arizona			x	p	x		x
New Mexico				x			
Oklahoma							
Texas	x	x		x	x		x
ROCKY MOUNTAIN							
Colorado					x		x
Idaho			x	x	x	x	x
Montana*				p	x		x
Utah				x	x		x
Wyoming							x
FAR WEST							
California					x		
Nevada							
Oregon							
Washington							x
Alaska						x	x
Hawaii	p	p	x		x		x
TOTAL	7	8	14	15	21	15	17
D.C.				x		x	x
Excluded = x Partially Excluded = p							

Higher Education Notes

Alabama - The figures reported for federal funds include not only federal funds but other state funds such as earmarked funds, tuition and fees, and grants and contracts, as well as local funds.

Illinois - Monies from university research grants are included but are non-appropriated.

Kentucky - Operating (non-capital) expenditures from federal and other funds represent appropriated amounts. The state universities are allowed by law to maintain a completely separate financial and accounting system. These figures also include federal research funds and endowment funds.

Montana - Only administrative expenses for student loan programs are included.

New Jersey - Employer contributions to the current employees' pensions is included only for county colleges.

North Dakota - Assistance to private colleges and universities is included although it is very minor in the form of grants.

Pennsylvania - Employer contributions to current employees' pensions and to employee health benefits are excluded except those for employees of the Thaddeus Stevens School of Technology, which is run by the state.

IV. CASH ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC WELFARE

Cash Assistance 4.9%

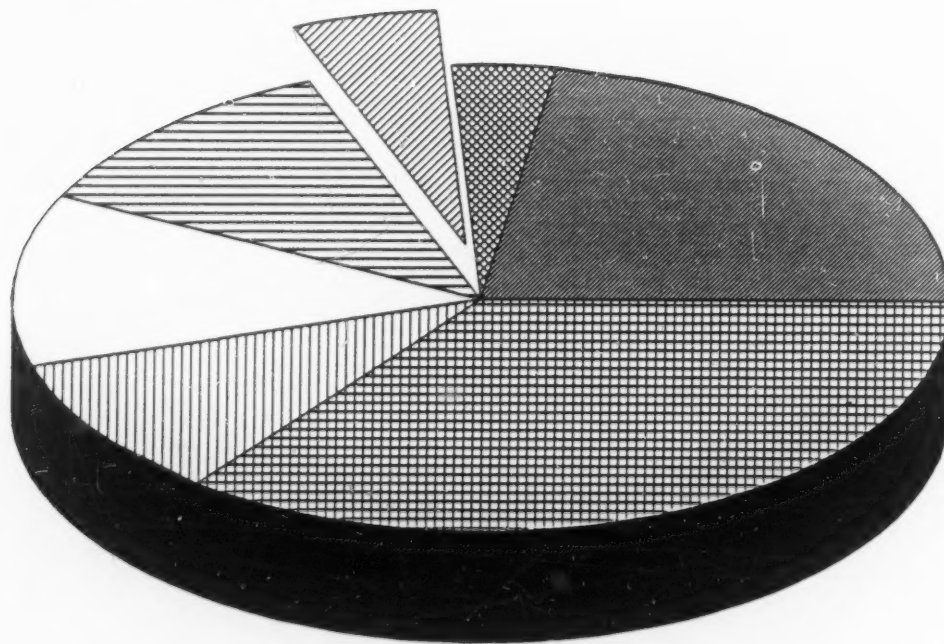




Table 4-1
Total State Cash Assistance Expenditures
As a Percent of Total State Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	4.2 %	4.5 %	5.0 %
Maine	6.2	5.4	6.0
Massachusetts	6.0	6.3	6.3
New Hampshire	1.9	2.0	2.2
Rhode Island	5.4	5.4	5.6
Vermont	4.9	5.6	4.6
MIDWEST			
Delaware	1.5	1.4	1.3
Maryland	3.4	3.5	3.5
New Jersey	3.8	3.4	3.0
New York	9.7	8.1	8.0
Pennsylvania	5.9	6.4	6.0
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	6.2	5.6	5.5
Indiana	2.0	2.0	1.8
Michigan	10.3	10.0	8.9
Ohio	5.7	6.9	7.0
Wisconsin	6.7	6.3	5.1
PLAINS			
Iowa	2.9	2.6	2.3
Kansas	3.2	3.0	2.9
Minnesota	3.6	3.5	2.8
Missouri	3.1	3.0	2.8
Nebraska	2.7	2.4	2.2
N. Dakota	1.6	1.7	1.9
S. Dakota	1.9	3.0	2.7
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	1.4	1.2	0.9
Arkansas	8.2	8.0	9.7
Florida	1.8	1.7	1.6
Georgia	2.9	2.8	2.6
Kentucky	2.0	2.3	2.4
Louisiana	2.5	2.2	2.1
Mississippi	2.3	2.3	2.1
N. Carolina	2.7	2.6	2.4
S. Carolina	1.6	1.4	1.3
Tennessee	2.3	2.2	2.1
Virginia	1.9	1.6	1.7
W. Virginia	3.2	3.3	3.2
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	2.3	2.0	2.3
New Mexico	1.8	2.0	1.6
Oklahoma	3.0	3.0	2.9
Texas	1.8	2.0	1.7
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	2.8	2.7	2.8
Idaho	1.7	3.1	1.9
Montana	2.6	2.6	2.6
Utah	2.4	2.5	2.7
Wyoming	1.1	2.1	1.5
FAR WEST			
California	10.1	10.0	9.5
Oregon	2.4	2.4	2.8
Washington	4.7	4.7	4.3
Alaska	2.5	2.7	2.8
Hawaii	2.8	3.0	3.1
TOTAL	5.3 %	5.1 %	4.9 %
D.C.	2.8 %	2.7 %	2.7 %

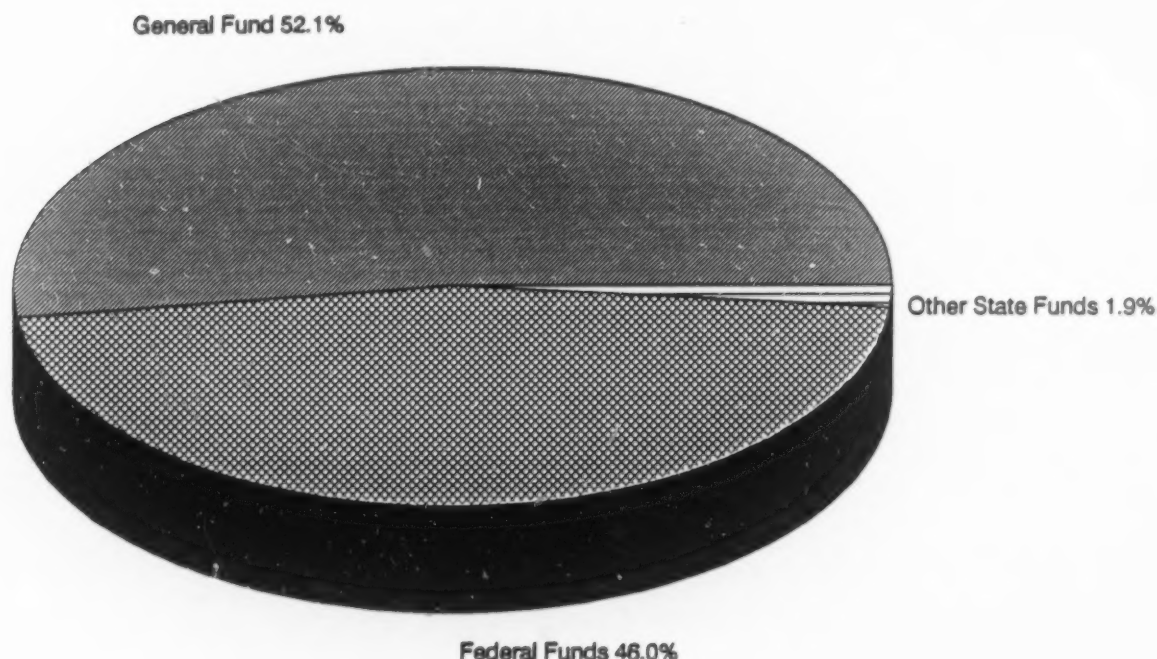
The survey collected data on cash assistance for public welfare in two categories: Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and other cash assistance. Spending totalled \$25.1 billion and represented 4.9 percent of total state expenditures in 1990. AFDC accounts for the bulk of cash assistance, while other cash assistance programs, including optional state supplementation programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and General Assistance, are not funded in all states and, when funded, are done so at relatively low levels. In many states, local governments are responsible for administering and funding other cash assistance programs.

State spending for cash assistance has been increasing much more slowly than total spending as Table 4-2 shows. In 1990, spending will increase 6.2 percent, mainly due to large increases in spending on other cash assistance programs. From 1988 to 1989 such spending increased only 4.1 percent.

Table 4-2
Annual Percentage Change in Total
Cash Assistance Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989			FISCAL 1989 TO 1990		
	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	15.6 %	8.2 %	13.0 %	19.2 %	23.2 %	20.5 %
Maine	9.2	-0.2	4.5	41.4	5.1	23.9
Massachusetts	21.7	2.2	15.5	2.0	17.5	6.3
New Hampshire	13.2	11.1	12.4	19.4	31.8	24.1
Rhode Island	9.6	8.9	9.3	7.4	12.1	9.3
Vermont	2.0	47.3	25.3	13.8	-26.7	-10.6
MIDEAST						
Delaware	0.7	2.3	1.5	6.9	-1.5	2.9
Maryland	16.0	9.0	13.4	16.4	16.7	16.5
New Jersey	0.8	-2.7	-1.0	-9.3	-7.1	-8.2
New York	4.5	-15.5	-9.1	6.6	8.1	7.6
Pennsylvania	24.9	-2.1	14.6	3.7	3.5	3.7
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois	-7.8	2.9	-4.0	3.1	1.8	2.6
Indiana	23.5	-0.4	6.4	-23.2	7.6	-2.5
Michigan	1.2	-4.0	-0.8	-0.9	-4.0	-2.1
Ohio	24.8	22.2	23.8	12.7	10.3	11.7
Wisconsin	-0.5	-3.5	-2.0	-7.6	-18.0	-12.8
PLAINS						
Iowa	4.0	-4.1	-0.1	-2.4	0.9	-0.8
Kansas	9.3	-1.1	-3.8	6.0	10.1	8.1
Minnesota	7.4	4.8	5.9	1.8	-14.3	-7.2
Missouri	0.1	1.7	1.0	4.5	8.6	6.9
Nebraska	11.3	-10.0	-0.3	5.1	20.2	12.5
N. Dakota	11.1	21.6	17.4	18.0	-3.1	4.9
S. Dakota	4.4	88.2	62.3	-1.4	-10.1	-8.4
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	-25.6	0.9	-9.5	-7.8	-20.5	-16.4
Arkansas	32.9	-2.6	4.6	7.7	46.0	36.0
Florida	10.9	10.8	10.9	2.8	1.1	1.8
Georgia	13.6	8.0	10.0	12.6	7.9	9.6
Kentucky	9.1	8.6	8.8	10.0	20.2	16.8
Louisiana	-12.2	9.2	1.5	-8.1	10.5	4.8
Mississippi	31.9	1.9	8.1	8.3	-4.4	-1.2
N. Carolina	2.1	5.3	3.8	7.8	5.5	6.5
S. Carolina	0.3	-2.9	-2.0	22.1	6.6	11.3
Tennessee	10.8	2.1	4.9	7.1	3.1	4.4
Virginia	-2.9	-7.5	-5.0	12.6	1.2	7.4
W. Virginia	10.1	0.2	2.8	11.2	5.6	7.1
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona	-0.9	-1.9	-1.5	33.2	28.5	30.5
New Mexico	22.4	1.8	7.7	6.1	-10.0	-4.7
Oklahoma	-2.4	19.4	7.7	-3.7	4.4	0.5
Texas	0.7	9.8	5.9	1.1	10.4	6.6
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	8.8	9.5	9.1	-2.2	7.2	1.9
Idaho	68.6	120.0	91.2	-28.4	-28.9	-28.7
Montana	-0.6	13.8	8.2	-2.4	-12.8	-9.1
Utah	4.4	5.8	5.3	-3.0	17.2	10.5
Wyoming	16.7	44.2	31.9	-27.6	1.3	-10.1
FAR WEST						
California	6.1	6.5	6.2	8.1	8.9	8.4
Oregon	8.5	8.4	8.5	12.4	28.1	21.4
Washington	3.8	14.0	8.5	-1.3	14.6	6.4
Alaska	7.7	4.7	6.7	8.5	6.9	8.0
Hawaii	23.4	11.4	18.4	19.4	20.9	20.0
TOTAL	7.8 %	0.0 %	4.1 %	5.7 %	6.9 %	6.2 %
D.C.	-2.1 %	2.8 %	0.2 %	12.4 %	9.2 %	10.9 %

Figure 4-1
Total Cash Assistance Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source



Cash assistance spending fund sources are as follows: 52.1 percent from the general fund, 46.0 percent from federal funds, and 1.9 percent from other state funds.

A. AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Aid to Families with Dependent Children is a jointly funded federal-state entitlement program. In some states, local governments share the responsibility of this program with states, where they contribute to the financing of the state share. In Federal Fiscal Year 1989, the U.S. average monthly AFDC caseload was 3.8 million families, over twenty percent of whom lived in the two most populated states - California and New York - as Table 4-3 indicates.

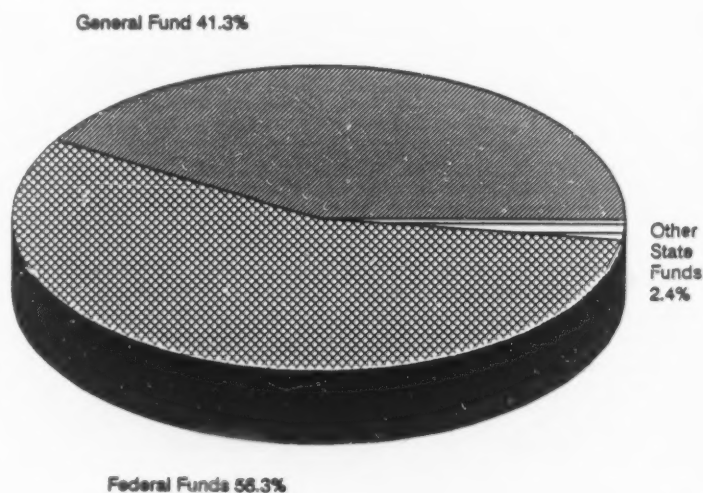
Total state spending for AFDC has run between \$15.9 billion and \$17 billion in the three years for which data are reported in this document. The following pie chart indicates that 56.3 percent of the funds for AFDC are from the federal government and 41.3 percent are from the state general fund. AFDC funding from other state funds is 2.4 percent.

Table 4-3
Average Monthly Number of Families
Receiving AFDC
Federal Fiscal Year 1989

STATE	Number
NEW ENGLAND	
Connecticut	38,311
Maine	17,948
Massachusetts	88,188
New Hampshire	4,901
Rhode Island	15,057
Vermont	7,015
MIDWEST	
Delaware	7,463
Maryland	63,230
New Jersey	102,519
New York	337,300
Pennsylvania	174,577
GREAT LAKES	
Illinois	206,895
Indiana	51,611
Michigan	211,919
Ohio	222,187
Wisconsin	81,981
PLAINS	
Iowa	34,819
Kansas	25,213
Minnesota	54,639
Missouri	68,067
Nebraska	14,210
N. Dakota	5,489
S. Dakota	6,632
SOUTHEAST	
Alabama	44,820
Arkansas	23,914
Florida	118,582
Georgia	92,654
Kentucky	58,717
Louisiana	92,194
Mississippi	59,860
N. Carolina	77,066
S. Carolina	37,466
Tennessee	70,575
Virginia	53,918
W. Virginia	36,087
SOUTHWEST	
Arizona	36,044
New Mexico	20,372
Oklahoma	35,930
Texas	181,598
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	
Colorado	33,851
Idaho	6,199
Montana	9,329
Utah	14,969
Wyoming	5,123
FAR WEST	
California	604,761
Nevada	7,293
Oregon	32,060
Washington	78,031
Alaska	7,415
Hawaii	13,873
U.S. TOTAL	3,692,872
D.C.	18,126

*See Appendix B for Source of Data

Figure 4 -2
Aid to Families with Dependent Children Fiscal
1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source



Increases for AFDC spending are much lower than spending increases in other areas, even with benefit increases in 29 states in 1990. From 1988 to 1989 AFDC total spending increased 2.7 percent, with a 2.6 percent increase in state funds (general and other state funds) and a 2.8 percent increase in federal funds. In 1990, increases are estimated to be 3.8 percent: 2.9 percent in state funds and 4.5 percent in federal funds.

Table 4-4
Annual Percentage Change in State
AFDC Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989			FISCAL 1989 TO 1990		
	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	7.7 %	7.7 %	7.7 %	21.6 %	21.6 %	21.6 %
Maine	-4.8	-12.2	-9.3	40.6	5.1	20.1
Massachusetts	6.5	8.5	7.4	5.9	6.9	6.3
New Hampshire	11.1	11.1	11.1	31.8	31.8	31.8
Rhode Island	8.1	8.9	8.6	12.4	10.1	11.1
Vermont	-2.8	0.8	-0.5	14.3	5.3	8.4
MIDWEST						
Delaware	1.7	5.7	3.8	7.6	-2.3	2.4
Maryland	-9.4	4.5	-3.4	14.2	14.1	14.2
New Jersey	3.3	-1.6	0.5	-8.0	-8.4	-8.2
New York	3.4	-0.1	1.1	1.6	3.1	2.6
Pennsylvania	-3.0	-2.1	-2.5	0.8	3.5	2.2
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois	-9.0	2.9	-3.4	5.6	1.8	3.7
Indiana	1.2	-0.4	0.1	2.2	7.6	6.2
Michigan	3.2	-4.0	-0.3	-1.3	-4.0	-2.5
Ohio	5.3	-2.1	1.3	-11.8	4.7	-3.3
Wisconsin	-3.6	-3.5	-3.5	-12.6	-18.0	-15.9
PLAINS						
Iowa	1.6	-4.1	-1.5	-5.9	0.9	-2.2
Kansas	4.5	7.5	6.2	6.5	7.9	7.3
Minnesota	0.6	4.8	3.6	-8.1	-14.3	-12.7
Missouri	0.1	1.7	1.1	4.6	8.6	7.0
Nebraska	13.6	-10.0	-0.6	-2.1	20.2	10.0
N. Dakota	7.6	21.6	16.4	25.9	-3.1	6.9
S. Dakota	6.2	9.2	8.3	-2.9	-3.0	-3.0
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	3.1	0.9	1.6	-39.6	-20.5	-26.7
Arkansas	3.7	4.1	4.0	5.0	3.4	3.8
Florida	11.6	10.8	11.1	1.7	1.1	1.4
Georgia	13.6	8.0	10.0	12.6	7.9	9.6
Kentucky	11.3	8.6	9.3	11.7	20.2	17.8
Louisiana	-12.2	9.2	1.5	-10.6	7.5	1.9
Mississippi	20.1	2.0	5.6	9.9	-5.0	-1.6
N. Carolina	0.3	5.3	3.7	7.5	5.5	6.1
S. Carolina	-3.1	-2.9	-3.0	6.3	6.6	6.5
Tennessee	10.8	2.1	4.9	7.1	3.1	4.4
Virginia	-5.2	-7.5	-6.4	5.2	1.2	3.1
W. Virginia	11.9	0.9	3.6	11.3	5.8	7.2
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona	-2.0	-1.9	-1.9	35.6	28.5	31.1
New Mexico	23.5	1.8	7.7	5.4	-10.0	-5.1
Oklahoma	-4.1	19.4	9.9	-6.8	4.4	0.5
Texas	0.7	9.8	5.9	1.1	10.4	6.6
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	8.3	9.5	8.9	1.0	7.2	4.0
Idaho	-1.1	10.0	4.9	60.2	42.1	50.0
Montana	3.4	13.8	10.6	-13.2	-12.8	-12.9
Utah	3.1	4.9	4.4	-1.8	1.5	0.6
Wyoming	18.4	44.2	33.3	-21.1	-19.3	-20.0
FAR WEST						
California	5.1	6.4	5.8	7.0	8.9	8.0
Oregon	8.5	8.4	8.4	5.9	10.8	8.9
Washington	1.2	-0.8	0.1	2.6	23.7	11.7
Alaska	6.5	4.7	5.7	5.8	6.9	6.3
Hawaii	18.2	11.4	14.6	0.0	22.0	11.3
TOTAL	2.6 %	2.8 %	2.7 %	2.9 %	4.5 %	3.8 %
D.C.	-2.8 %	2.8 %	0.2 %	14.8 %	9.2 %	11.7 %

Table 4-5
AFDC Expenditures As A Percent of
Total State Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	2.9 %	2.9 %	3.2 %
Maine	5.2	3.9	4.2
Massachusetts	4.0	4.0	4.0
New Hampshire	1.4	1.5	1.7
Rhode Island	3.9	3.9	4.0
Vermont	3.9	3.5	3.5
MIDEAST			
Delaware	1.3	1.2	1.2
Maryland	2.8	2.5	2.4
New Jersey	2.7	2.5	2.2
New York	4.0	3.7	3.5
Pennsylvania	4.3	4.0	3.7
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	4.7	4.2	4.2
Indiana	2.0	1.9	1.8
Michigan	8.2	8.0	7.1
Ohio	4.2	4.2	3.7
Wisconsin	5.5	5.1	4.0
PLAINS			
Iowa	2.7	2.4	2.0
Kansas	2.5	2.4	2.2
Minnesota	2.8	2.6	2.0
Missouri	3.0	2.9	2.8
Nebraska	2.5	2.2	2.0
N. Dakota	1.5	1.6	1.8
S. Dakota	1.9	2.0	1.9
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	1.3	1.2	0.8
Arkansas	1.4	1.3	1.2
Florida	1.7	1.7	1.6
Georgia	2.9	2.8	2.6
Kentucky	1.9	2.1	2.3
Louisiana	2.5	2.2	2.1
Mississippi	2.1	2.1	1.9
N. Carolina	2.1	2.0	1.9
S. Carolina	1.6	1.3	1.2
Tennessee	2.3	2.2	2.1
Virginia	1.7	1.5	1.4
W. Virginia	3.2	3.3	3.2
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	2.1	1.8	2.1
New Mexico	1.8	1.9	1.6
Oklahoma	2.3	2.4	2.3
Texas	1.8	2.0	1.7
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	2.5	2.4	2.6
Idaho	1.4	1.4	1.8
Montana	2.3	2.3	2.3
Utah	2.1	2.2	2.2
Wyoming	1.1	2.0	1.3
FAR WEST			
California	6.9	6.8	6.4
Oregon	2.1	2.1	2.2
Washington	4.0	3.6	3.5
Alaska	1.9	2.0	2.1
Hawaii	2.1	2.2	2.1
TOTAL	3.7 %	3.5 %	3.3 %
D.C.	2.4 %	2.3 %	2.3 %

Overall, AFDC represents only 3.3 percent of 1990 total state expenditures, a decrease from prior years. In fact, in 31 states and D.C. AFDC declined as a percent of state spending between 1988 and 1990 – which could be largely attributed to the significant growth in the Medicaid program. In states with densely populated urban areas, like California, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Michigan, AFDC's share of state spending is higher than the national average.

Implementation of the new welfare reform legislation – the Family Support Act of 1988 – is likely to demand increased state support for AFDC. Such small spending increases highlighted in this report may not be enough for the necessary expenditures, particularly those for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program, for AFDC-UP program, and for child care services.

B. OTHER CASH

ASSISTANCE

The second component of cash assistance for public welfare is other cash assistance, including state supplementation of the SSI program, General Assistance, Emergency Assistance, and federal block grant programs for human services. State supplementation is optional and helps individuals meet needs that are not fully covered by federal SSI payments. States determine the structure of their programs, resulting in significant variations in programs and funding. According to the Social Security Administration, only 8 states did not supplement the SSI program in some capacity as of January 1, 1990: Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Mississippi, North Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia.

Table 4-6
Other Cash Assistance Expenditures As A
Percent of Total State Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	1.3 %	1.6 %	1.7 %
Maine	1.0	1.5	1.8
Massachusetts	2.0	2.4	2.4
New Hampshire	0.4	0.5	0.4
Rhode Island	1.5	1.6	1.5
Vermont	1.0	2.1	1.1
MIDWEST			
Delaware	0.2	0.1	0.1
Maryland	0.6	1.0	1.1
New Jersey	1.0	0.9	0.8
New York	5.7	4.4	4.5
Pennsylvania	1.6	2.4	2.3
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	1.5	1.3	1.3
Indiana	0.0	0.2	0.0
Michigan	2.1	2.0	1.8
Ohio	1.4	2.7	3.3
Wisconsin	1.2	1.2	1.1
PLAINS			
Iowa	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kansas	0.8	0.7	0.6
Minnesota	0.8	0.8	0.8
Missouri	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nebraska	0.2	0.2	0.2
N. Dakota	0.1	0.1	0.1
S. Dakota	0.0	1.0	0.8
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	0.2	0.0	0.1
Arkansas	6.9	6.7	8.5
Florida	0.1	0.1	0.1
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	0.1	0.1	0.1
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mississippi	0.1	0.2	0.2
N. Carolina	0.6	0.5	0.5
S. Carolina	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	0.2	0.2	0.3
W. Virginia	0.1	0.1	0.1
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	0.2	0.2	0.2
New Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0.7	0.6	0.6
Texas	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	0.3	0.3	0.3
Idaho	0.3	1.7	0.1
Montana	0.3	0.2	0.3
Utah	0.2	0.3	0.5
Wyoming	0.0	0.1	0.2
FAR WEST			
California	3.2	3.2	3.1
Oregon	0.2	0.2	0.5
Washington	0.7	1.0	0.8
Alaska	0.7	0.7	0.8
Hawaii	0.7	0.8	1.0
TOTAL	1.6 %	1.6 %	1.6 %
D.C.	0.4 %	0.4 %	0.4 %

Other cash assistance programs accounted for only 1.6 percent of 1990 total state spending. In 1990 states spent \$8.1 billion for other cash assistance, up 11.6 percent from the 1989 level of \$7.3 billion. From 1988 to 1989 spending increased 7.3 percent, up from \$6.8 billion, as Table 4-7 shows.

Table 4-7
Annual Percentage Change in State
Other Cash Assistance Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989		FISCAL 1989 TO 1990	
	STATE FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND				
Connecticut	24.0 %	24.6 %	17.0 %	18.4 %
Maine	38.3	72.8	42.6	33.9
Massachusetts	41.5	32.4	-1.8	6.4
New Hampshire	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	11.3	11.3	2.1	4.9
Vermont	8.7	124.8	13.3	-43.2
MIDEAST				
Delaware	-3.7	-15.6	3.8	7.4
Maryland	88.1	93.1	19.4	22.1
New Jersey	-3.6	-4.9	-11.8	-8.0
New York	5.3	-16.2	10.5	11.8
Pennsylvania	60.6	60.6	6.0	6.0
GREAT LAKES				
Illinois	-5.7	-5.7	-0.8	-0.8
Indiana	267.6	267.6	-100.0	-100.0
Michigan	-3.1	-3.0	-0.1	-0.3
Ohio	51.9	90.9	36.3	35.6
Wisconsin	5.2	5.2	0.7	0.7
PLAINS				
Iowa	18.1	18.1	14.7	14.7
Kansas	23.2	-3.7	4.8	11.0
Minnesota	13.7	13.7	10.0	10.0
Missouri	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.5
Nebraska	1.9	1.9	37.7	37.7
N. Dakota	36.4	36.4	-26.7	-26.7
S. Dakota	-25.0	2975.0	33.3	-18.7
SOUTHEAST				
Alabama	-100.0	-100.0	—	—
Arkansas	40.7	4.8	8.2	42.4
Florida	4.0	4.0	14.7	14.7
Georgia	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9
Louisiana	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	184.6	55.8	0.0	4.5
N. Carolina	4.2	4.2	8.3	8.3
S. Carolina	17.6	17.6	87.1	87.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—
Virginia	7.0	7.0	40.8	40.8
W. Virginia	-20.0	-26.7	8.3	0.0
SOUTHWEST				
Arizona	3.1	3.1	24.8	24.8
New Mexico	8.3	8.3	15.4	15.4
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Texas	—	—	—	—
ROCKY MOUNTAIN				
Colorado	11.0	11.0	-15.2	-15.2
Idaho	210.9	473.9	-86.0	-92.4
Montana	-10.4	-10.4	27.9	27.9
Utah	7.7	12.9	-5.7	89.9
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	-100.0	287.5
FAR WEST				
California	7.2	7.3	9.1	9.1
Oregon	8.8	8.6	38.2	128.5
Washington	10.3	55.3	1.6	-12.4
Alaska	9.5	9.5	12.6	12.6
Hawaii	31.5	29.9	46.4	43.3
TOTAL	15.3 %	7.3 %	9.2 %	11.6 %
D.C.	0.0 %	0.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %

In 1990, 74.7 percent of other cash assistance was funded from the state general fund. Seven states accounted for nearly \$5 billion or 82 percent of the total general fund spending on other cash assistance: California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

The expenditure data for total cash assistance for public welfare, AFDC, and other cash assistance can be found on the following pages.

TABLE 4-8
TOTAL CASH ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988				Actual Fiscal 1989				Estimated Fiscal 1990			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total
NEW ENGLAND												
Connecticut	\$223	\$115	\$0	\$338	\$257	\$124	\$0	\$382	\$307	\$153	\$0	\$460
Maine	47	65	17	130	53	65	18	136	69	69	31	168
Massachusetts	613	289	10	912	744	295	15	1,054	774	347	0	1,121
New Hampshire	12	10	4	26	15	11	3	29	18	15	3	36
Rhode Island	62	43	0	104	67	46	0	114	72	52	0	124
Vermont	23	26	2	51	23	39	3	64	26	28	3	57
MIDEAST												
Delaware	14	13	0	27	14	13	0	28	15	13	0	28
Maryland	169	116	31	316	205	126	26	358	240	148	30	417
New Jersey	261	288	0	549	263	281	0	544	238	261	0	499
New York	1,239	2,619	0	3,858	1,295	2,214	0	3,509	1,380	2,394	0	3,774
Pennsylvania	627	439	80	1,146	817	430	66	1,313	847	445	69	1,361
GREAT LAKES												
Illinois	696	384	0	1,080	642	395	0	1,037	662	402	0	1,064
Indiana	44	113	0	157	55	113	0	167	42	121	0	163
Michigan	836	630	142	1,608	831	605	158	1,595	825	581	155	1,561
Ohio	651	436	0	1,088	813	533	0	1,346	916	589	0	1,504
Wisconsin	324	333	0	658	323	322	0	645	298	264	0	562
PLAINS												
Iowa	74	89	12	176	62	86	28	176	62	86	26	174
Kansas	54	66	5	125	58	65	7	130	62	72	7	140
Minnesota	134	174	0	308	144	182	0	326	147	156	0	303
Missouri	88	125	0	214	88	127	0	216	92	138	0	231
Nebraska	27	32	0	59	30	29	0	59	31	35	0	66
N. Dakota	8	13	1	22	9	16	2	26	7	16	5	28
S. Dakota	7	15	0	22	7	29	0	36	7	26	0	33
SOUTHEAST												
Alabama	0	55	36	91	5	56	21	82	5	44	20	69
Arkansas	57	252	7	316	70	245	16	331	68	358	24	450
Florida	141	193	0	334	157	214	0	371	161	216	0	378
Georgia	91	164	0	255	103	177	0	280	116	191	0	307
Kentucky	47	100	3	150	49	109	5	163	56	131	3	190
Louisiana	59	117	6	181	57	127	0	184	52	141	0	193
Mississippi	18	69	0	88	18	71	6	95	17	68	9	94
N. Carolina	121	142	0	264	124	150	0	274	134	158	0	292
S. Carolina	29	68	0	96	29	66	0	95	35	70	0	105
Tennessee	40	96	6	142	40	98	10	148	43	101	11	155
Virginia	95	92	11	197	102	85	0	187	107	86	8	201
W. Virginia	28	81	0	108	25	81	6	111	28	85	6	119
SOUTHWEST												
Arizona	46	64	0	109	45	62	0	108	60	80	0	140
New Mexico	16	39	0	56	13	40	6	60	14	36	7	57
Oklahoma	63	72	21	156	61	86	21	168	79	90	0	169
Texas	148	195	0	343	149	214	0	363	151	236	0	387
ROCKY MOUNTAIN												
Colorado	46	56	25	127	51	61	27	139	48	66	28	142
Idaho	9	11	5	25	14	24	9	48	9	17	8	34
Montana	16	26	1	43	16	30	1	46	15	26	1	42
Utah	23	45	0	68	22	48	2	71	21	56	2	79
Wyoming	8	10	0	19	10	15	0	25	7	15	0	22
FAR WEST												
California	3,711	2,071	0	5,783	3,938	2,205	0	6,144	4,256	2,402	0	6,658
Oregon	54	83	8	146	59	90	9	158	66	116	10	192
Washington	235	204	0	439	244	232	0	476	241	266	0	507
Alaska	48	28	6	81	50	29	7	86	55	31	7	93
Hawaii	54	39	0	93	67	43	0	110	80	52	0	132
TOTAL	\$11,437	\$10,805	\$437	\$22,679	\$12,333	\$10,804	\$470	\$23,607	\$13,062	\$11,545	\$472	\$25,079
D.C.	\$63	\$54	\$0	\$117	\$62	\$55	\$0	\$117	\$69	\$60	\$0	\$129

TABLE 4-9
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC) EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

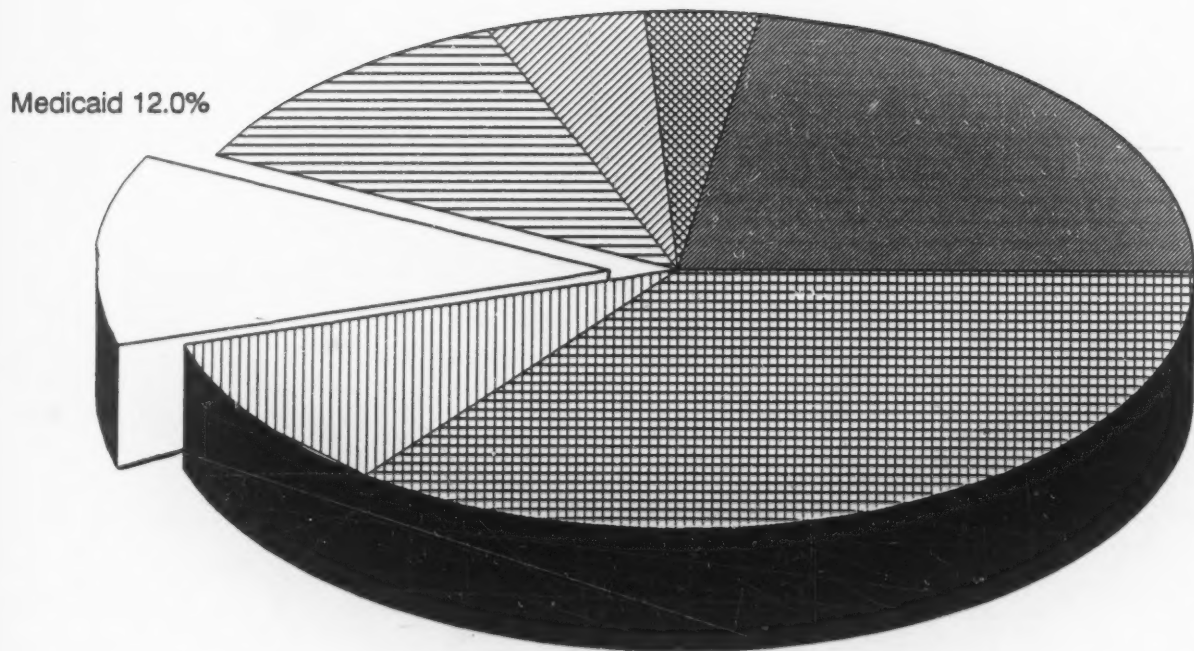
STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988				Actual Fiscal 1989				Estimated Fiscal 1990			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total
NEW ENGLAND												
Connecticut	\$115	\$115	\$0	\$230	\$124	\$124	\$0	\$248	\$151	\$151	\$0	\$301
Maine	27	65	17	108	24	57	18	98	27	60	31	118
Massachusetts	342	263	10	615	360	285	15	660	397	305	0	702
New Hampshire	9	10	1	20	11	11	0	22	15	15	0	29
Rhode Island	32	43	0	75	35	46	0	81	39	51	0	90
Vermont	13	26	2	41	12	26	3	40	13	28	3	44
MIDEAST												
Delaware	12	12	0	24	12	13	0	25	13	13	0	25
Maryland	119	113	29	261	111	118	24	252	126	135	27	288
New Jersey	169	228	0	397	175	225	0	399	161	206	0	366
New York	546	1,051	0	1,598	565	1,050	0	1,615	573	1,083	0	1,656
Pennsylvania	317	439	80	836	319	430	66	815	319	445	69	833
GREAT LAKES												
Illinois	434	384	0	818	395	395	0	790	417	402	0	819
Indiana	41	113	0	154	41	113	0	154	42	121	0	163
Michigan	524	621	139	1,283	534	596	149	1,280	520	572	155	1,247
Ohio	379	436	0	815	399	427	0	826	352	448	0	799
Wisconsin	210	333	0	543	202	322	0	524	176	264	0	440
PLAINS												
Iowa	62	89	12	163	47	86	28	161	45	86	26	157
Kansas	44	52	0	96	46	56	0	102	49	60	0	109
Minnesota	65	174	0	238	65	182	0	247	60	156	0	216
Missouri	85	125	0	210	85	127	0	212	89	138	0	227
Nebraska	21	32	0	53	24	29	0	53	24	35	0	58
N. Dakota	7	13	1	21	7	16	2	25	6	16	5	27
S. Dakota	6	15	0	22	7	17	0	23	7	16	0	23
SOUTHEAST												
Alabama	0	55	26	81	5	56	21	82	3	44	13	60
Arkansas	14	39	0	53	14	41	0	55	15	42	0	57
Florida	129	193	0	322	144	214	0	358	146	216	0	363
Georgia	91	164	0	255	103	177	0	280	116	191	0	307
Kentucky	37	100	3	140	39	109	5	153	46	131	3	180
Louisiana	59	117	6	181	57	127	0	184	51	137	0	187
Mississippi	17	66	0	83	17	68	3	88	16	64	6	87
N. Carolina	67	142	0	209	67	150	0	217	72	158	0	230
S. Carolina	24	68	0	92	23	66	0	89	25	70	0	95
Tennessee	40	96	6	142	40	98	10	148	43	101	11	155
Virginia	75	92	11	177	81	85	0	165	85	86	0	171
W. Virginia	26	79	0	105	24	80	6	109	27	85	6	117
SOUTHWEST												
Arizona	36	64	0	99	35	62	0	98	48	80	0	128
New Mexico	15	39	0	54	12	40	6	59	13	36	7	56
Oklahoma	37	72	12	121	35	86	12	133	44	90	0	134
Texas	148	195	0	343	149	214	0	363	151	236	0	387
ROCKY MOUNTAIN												
Colorado	35	56	22	114	38	61	24	124	38	66	25	129
Idaho	5	11	5	20	5	12	5	21	7	17	8	32
Montana	11	26	1	38	11	30	1	42	10	26	1	36
Utah	16	45	0	61	15	47	2	64	16	48	0	64
Wyoming	8	10	0	18	9	15	0	24	7	12	0	19
FAR WEST												
California	1,879	2,062	0	3,941	1,975	2,194	0	4,168	2,114	2,389	0	4,502
Oregon	44	81	6	130	47	87	7	141	50	97	7	154
Washington	168	204	0	372	170	202	0	373	166	250	0	416
Alaska	28	28	5	60	29	29	6	63	31	31	6	67
Hawaii	33	37	0	70	39	41	0	80	39	50	0	89
TOTAL	\$6,616	\$8,891	\$392	\$15,899	\$6,782	\$9,138	\$410	\$16,330	\$6,997	\$9,553	\$407	\$16,957
D.C.	\$46	\$54	\$0	\$100	\$45	\$55	\$0	\$100	\$51	\$60	\$0	\$112

TABLE 4-10
OTHER CASH ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988				Actual Fiscal 1989				Estimated Fiscal 1990			
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Total
NEW ENGLAND												
Connecticut	\$108	\$0	\$0	\$108	\$133	\$1	\$0	\$134	\$156	\$3	\$0	\$159
Maine	21	1	0	22	29	9	0	38	41	9	0	50
Massachusetts	271	26	0	298	384	10	0	394	377	43	0	419
New Hampshire	3	0	3	6	4	0	3	7	4	0	3	7
Rhode Island	29	0	0	29	33	0	0	33	33	1	0	34
Vermont	10	0	0	11	11	12	0	24	13	1	0	13
MIDEAST												
Delaware	3	1	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Maryland	50	3	2	55	95	8	3	106	114	13	3	129
New Jersey	91	60	0	152	88	56	0	144	78	55	0	133
New York	693	1,567	0	2,260	730	1,164	0	1,894	806	1,311	0	2,117
Pennsylvania	310	0	0	310	498	0	0	498	528	0	0	528
GREAT LAKES												
Illinois	262	0	0	262	247	0	0	247	245	0	0	245
Indiana	4	0	0	4	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
Michigan	312	10	3	325	296	10	9	315	305	9	0	314
Ohio	273	0	0	273	414	106	0	520	564	141	0	705
Wisconsin	115	0	0	115	121	0	0	121	122	0	0	122
PLAINS												
Iowa	13	0	0	13	15	0	0	15	17	0	0	17
Kansas	10	14	5	29	12	10	7	28	13	12	7	31
Minnesota	69	0	0	69	79	0	0	79	87	0	0	87
Missouri	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4
Nebraska	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	7	0	0	7
N. Dakota	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
S. Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	10
SOUTHEAST												
Alabama	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	9
Arkansas	44	213	7	264	56	204	16	276	54	16	24	393
Florida	12	0	0	12	13	0	0	13	15	0	0	15
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	10	11	0	0	11
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
Mississippi	1	3	0	4	1	3	3	7	1	3	3	7
N. Carolina	55	0	0	55	57	0	0	57	62	0	0	62
S. Carolina	5	0	0	5	6	0	0	6	11	0	0	11
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	20	0	0	20	21	0	0	21	22	0	8	30
W. Virginia	2	2	0	3	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
SOUTHWEST												
Arizona	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	10	13	0	0	13
New Mexico	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
Oklahoma	26	0	9	35	26	0	9	35	35	0	0	35
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN												
Colorado	11	0	3	14	13	0	2	15	10	0	3	13
Idaho	5	0	0	5	10	12	5	26	2	0	0	2
Montana	5	0	0	5	4	0	0	4	6	0	0	6
Utah	7	1	0	7	7	1	0	8	4	8	2	15
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
FAR WEST												
California	1,832	9	0	1,842	1,964	12	0	1,975	2,143	13	0	2,156
Oregon	11	3	2	15	12	3	2	17	17	19	2	38
Washington	67	0	0	67	74	30	0	104	75	16	0	91
Alaska	20	0	1	21	22	0	1	23	24	0	2	26
Hawaii	21	2	0	23	28	2	0	30	41	2	0	43
TOTAL	\$4,821	\$1,914	\$45	\$6,780	\$5,551	\$1,666	\$60	\$7,277	\$6,066	\$1,992	\$64	\$8,122
D.C.	\$17	\$0	\$0	\$17	\$17	\$0	\$0	\$17	\$18	\$0	\$0	\$18



V. MEDICAID



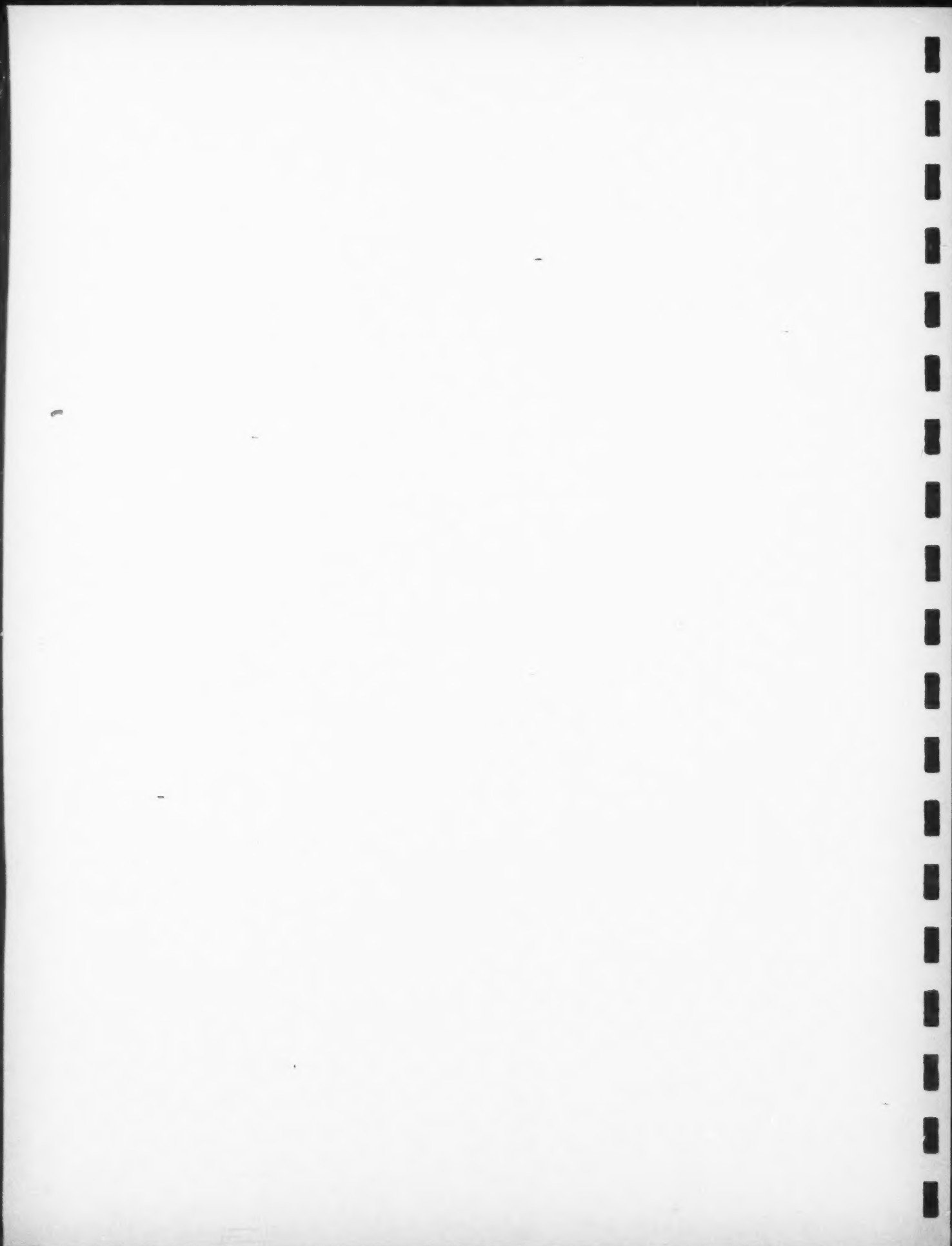


Table 5-1
Number of Medicaid Recipients
Federal Fiscal Year 1989

STATE	Total Recipients
NEW ENGLAND	
Connecticut	228,108
Maine	122,720
Massachusetts	582,418
New Hampshire	36,042
Rhode Island	103,036
Vermont	53,406
MIDWEST	
Delaware	38,335
Maryland	321,218
New Jersey	533,015
New York	2,253,385
Pennsylvania	1,100,787
GREAT LAKES	
Illinois	1,043,044
Indiana	312,294
Michigan	1,117,196
Ohio	1,133,963
Wisconsin	402,091
PLAINS	
Iowa	224,721
Kansas	176,869
Minnesota	322,594
Missouri	406,088
Nebraska	108,709
N. Dakota	46,515
S. Dakota	44,523
SOUTHEAST	
Alabama	321,279
Arkansas	241,677
Florida	875,585
Georgia	581,543
Kentucky	430,575
Louisiana	526,499
Mississippi	405,987
N. Carolina	487,189
S. Carolina	277,048
Tennessee	542,595
Virginia	345,367
W. Virginia	240,025
SOUTHWEST	
Arizona	Not Available
New Mexico	113,173
Oklahoma	253,103
Texas	1,184,889
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	
Colorado	190,807
Idaho	46,932
Montana	61,054
Utah	94,284
Wyoming	31,029
FAR WEST	
California	3,325,968
Nevada	41,290
Oregon	213,222
Washington	427,199
Alaska	36,288
Hawaii	93,250
U.S. TOTAL	22,098,934
D.C.	98,374

*See Appendix B for Source of Data

Medicaid is a joint federal-state program that requires state matching funds based on a federal rate that varies from state to state depending on state per capita personal income. Over 22 million people received Medicaid in 1989 in the fifty states and the District of Columbia and the number is likely to increase due to program expansion, especially in the long-term care area and for pregnant women and children living above the federal poverty level.

As the accompanying table indicates, the states with the most Medicaid recipients are California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas, together representing over 52 percent of the total number of recipients. Similarly, they accounted for over 50 percent of 1990 total spending on Medicaid. As was the case with AFDC, these states also have densely populated urban areas.

Table 5-2
Medicaid Expenditures As a
Percent of Total State Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	8.6 %	9.6 %	10.5 %
Maine	15.0	15.7	14.1
Massachusetts	10.5	10.6	13.3
New Hampshire	13.1	13.1	11.9
Rhode Island	16.3	16.6	18.5
Vermont	10.5	9.9	12.1
MIDWEST			
Delaware	5.2	5.6	5.9
Maryland	9.7	9.7	9.4
New Jersey	12.0	12.0	12.4
New York	17.4	17.7	17.7
Pennsylvania	11.6	12.2	11.5
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	10.7	11.3	12.0
Indiana	13.2	13.8	15.8
Michigan	10.8	10.0	13.5
Ohio	11.7	11.6	12.8
Wisconsin	11.7	12.2	12.3
PLAINS			
Iowa	7.8	8.0	7.5
Kansas	7.3	7.6	8.2
Minnesota	13.5	13.6	12.7
Missouri	8.9	9.9	11.4
Nebraska	10.6	10.7	10.5
N. Dakota	11.1	11.2	14.1
S. Dakota	10.7	12.3	13.4
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	7.2	7.7	7.7
Arkansas	11.3	12.3	12.2
Florida	8.5	9.4	10.4
Georgia	12.5	12.4	13.5
Kentucky	9.7	11.3	11.7
Louisiana	12.3	11.9	14.4
Mississippi	10.3	11.3	13.3
N. Carolina	9.6	10.4	11.4
S. Carolina	7.7	8.8	9.9
Tennessee	16.5	15.3	19.3
Virginia	7.1	7.9	7.2
W. Virginia	7.6	9.9	11.5
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	6.4	8.4	12.6
New Mexico	7.1	8.4	8.2
Oklahoma	11.2	11.3	12.8
Texas	11.4	13.0	14.0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	9.5	9.3	10.9
Idaho	6.9	7.3	8.5
Montana	9.7	9.5	10.9
Utah	6.9	7.3	8.9
Wyoming	2.6	4.5	3.6
FAR WEST			
California	9.9	10.1	10.7
Oregon	4.9	4.9	5.7
Washington	9.8	9.7	9.9
Alaska	3.1	3.5	3.9
Hawaii	5.8	5.8	5.2
TOTAL	10.8 %	11.2 %	12.0 %
D.C.	8.6 %	8.1 %	8.2 %

Table 5-3
Fiscal 1990 Medicaid Expenditures as a Percent
Of Total State Expenditures: Summary Table

PERCENT RANGES	NUMBER OF STATES
0 - 4.0	2
4.1 - 8.0	6
8.1 - 12.0	20
12.1 - 16.0	18
16.1 and up	3

With the escalating costs of health care, it is not surprising that Medicaid expenditures increased as a percent of total state expenditures from 10.2 percent in 1987 to 12.0 percent in 1990. As Medicaid's share of state spending increases, it eats up spending for other state programs, particularly for other human services programs, like AFDC.

In 1990, twenty states spent between 8.1 percent and 12.0 percent of their budgets on Medicaid, and twenty-one states spent over 12.1 percent. Only two states spent less than 4.0 percent of the budget on Medicaid - Alaska and Wyoming.

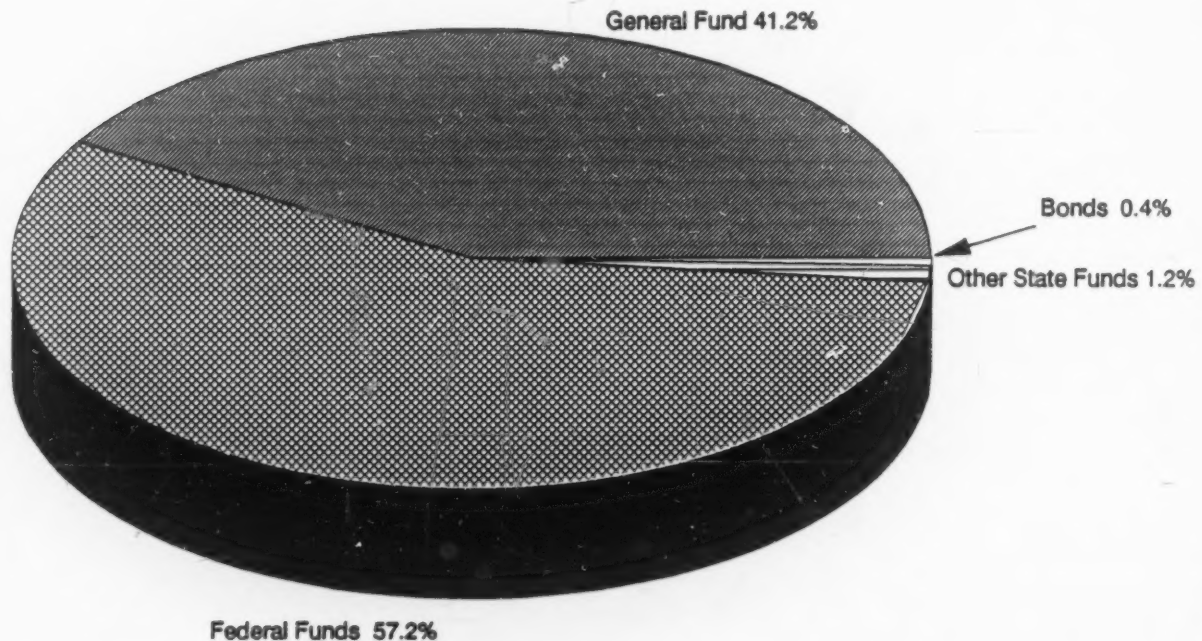
In 1990, Medicaid spending - excluding administrative costs - totaled \$61.4 billion, an 18.4 percent increase over the 1989 level as Table 5-4 shows. From 1988 to 1989 Medicaid spending increased 11.4 percent. Twenty-five states experienced double-digit growth in total Medicaid spending (from all funds) both from 1988 to 1989 and 1989 to 1990. Eleven other states and the District of Columbia expect double-digit growth from 1989 to 1990. Spending from federal funds has been increasing at a slightly higher rate than spending from state funds: 12.4 percent from 1988 to 1989 and 18.9 percent from 1989 to 1990, while respective state fund increases were 10.1 and 16.7 percent.

Table 5-4
Annual Percentage Change in State
Medicaid Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989			FISCAL 1989 TO 1990		
	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	17.7 %	17.7 %	17.7 %	18.9 %	18.9 %	18.9 %
Maine	26.3	24.4	25.0	0.6	1.1	0.9
Massachusetts	13.6	8.0	10.9	13.1	28.1	34.0
New Hampshire	21.0	-7.5	6.5	-9.2	15.1	1.5
Rhode Island	7.3	14.2	11.0	19.7	17.3	18.4
Vermont	11.0	0.0	3.6	39.4	26.0	30.8
MIDWEST						
Delaware	16.2	19.6	18.0	16.6	4.3	10.1
Maryland	10.8	8.5	9.8	10.7	11.8	11.1
New Jersey	11.1	8.6	9.9	10.0	8.3	9.1
New York	7.2	13.3	10.6	9.6	6.5	7.8
Pennsylvania	9.4	13.7	11.5	4.4	1.5	3.0
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois	11.9	15.1	13.5	7.7	13.0	10.4
Indiana	11.1	12.1	11.8	33.7	23.2	27.0
Michigan	-0.3	-8.7	-5.1	47.0	49.1	48.2
Ohio	0.0	1.4	0.8	19.7	21.9	21.0
Wisconsin	8.9	7.9	8.3	10.1	7.5	8.6
PLAINS						
Iowa	8.7	13.1	11.3	11.2	7.0	8.6
Kansas	14.7	16.1	15.4	22.7	25.1	23.9
Minnesota	8.4	6.8	7.5	10.8	5.5	7.9
Missouri	17.6	15.2	16.2	33.5	25.5	28.7
Nebraska	13.8	11.4	12.3	13.8	22.3	19.0
N. Dakota	10.5	8.4	9.2	14.8	28.1	23.2
S. Dakota	18.3	16.5	17.0	8.1	14.6	12.7
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	9.6	18.4	16.0	10.6	6.6	7.7
Arkansas	18.6	15.1	16.0	9.0	12.8	11.8
Florida	27.7	26.3	26.9	14.4	24.6	20.0
Georgia	17.5	12.1	14.1	31.3	26.9	28.5
Kentucky	11.3	16.4	15.0	14.0	15.0	14.7
Louisiana	4.1	13.0	11.7	19.5	37.3	30.0
Mississippi	8.5	17.8	15.8	30.1	28.5	28.8
N. Carolina	14.4	20.6	18.6	34.4	19.0	23.7
S. Carolina	58.9	28.5	34.4	50.8	22.7	29.2
Tennessee	5.2	4.0	4.4	43.8	36.6	38.7
Virginia	24.8	20.7	22.7	-2.9	-6.8	-4.9
W. Virginia	49.0	27.5	31.7	39.1	23.1	26.7
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona	29.7	60.9	42.1	32.1	127.2	74.9
New Mexico	16.0	18.4	17.7	10.8	12.7	12.2
Oklahoma	1.3	16.3	10.2	-2.1	29.3	17.7
Texas	7.4	15.2	11.9	24.9	36.7	31.9
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	8.4	8.0	8.2	15.2	14.0	14.6
Idaho	5.2	15.4	12.3	40.4	33.9	35.8
Montana	2.5	12.8	9.3	-7.0	7.1	2.6
Utah	1.3	6.2	4.7	9.1	35.6	27.7
Wyoming	16.7	32.7	25.8	-14.3	7.6	-1.1
FAR WEST						
California	6.9	12.6	9.7	20.9	20.8	20.9
Oregon	8.3	8.4	8.3	22.2	17.3	19.2
Washington	8.2	8.1	8.1	17.2	19.6	18.4
Alaska	9.0	15.4	12.2	16.9	11.8	14.2
Hawaii	10.8	10.5	10.7	7.3	4.6	6.2
TOTAL	10.1 %	12.4 %	11.4 %	16.7 %	18.9 %	18.4 %
D.C.	3.5 %	-6.4 %	-2.1 %	0.2 %	22.0 %	12.0 %

In states with lower per capita personal income in the south and the southwest, the federal government pays a higher share of Medicaid costs and these states have been particularly hard hit by recent Medicaid expansions.

Figure 5-1
Medicaid Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source



Federal funds comprised 57.2 percent of 1990 Medicaid expenditures and state general funds, 41.2 percent. Spending from other state funds constituted 1.2 percent of Medicaid expenditures.

According to results from a NASBO survey on Medicaid, expansions enacted since 1987 will result in additional state costs in the neighborhood of \$2.5 billion in 1991. As states work to implement the expansions passed in November 1989, Congress is contemplating enacting a new package of expansions. Further program expansion in Medicaid will only increase Medicaid's share of overall state spending, eroding program increases in other areas and forcing states to experiment with cost-cutting measures such as those being considered in Oregon.

The expenditure data on Medicaid can be found on the following page, accompanied by any pertinent notes.

TABLE 5-5
MEDICAID EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

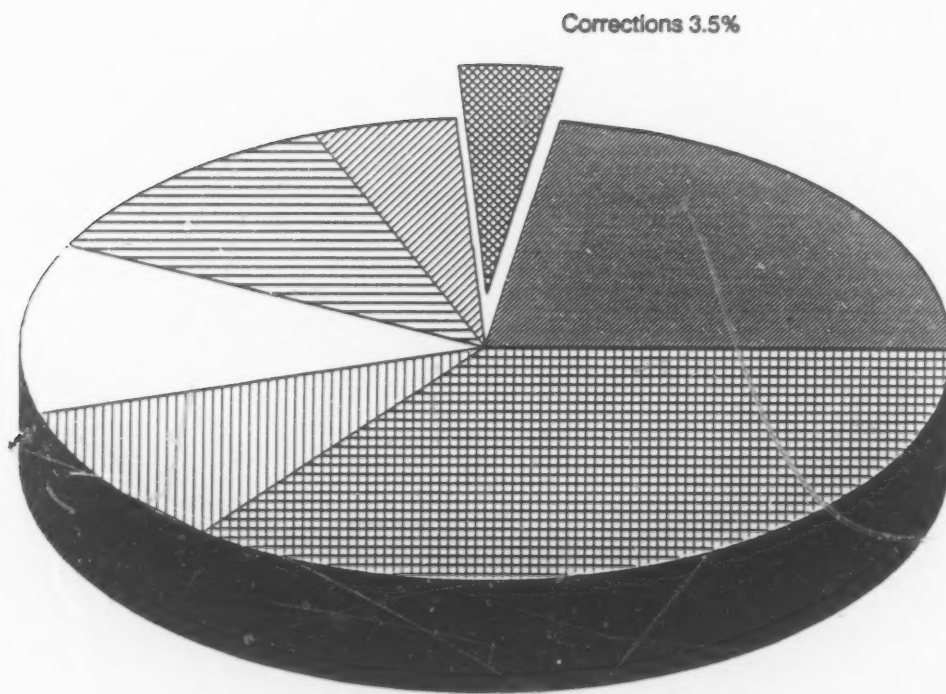
STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$347	\$347	\$0	\$0	\$694	\$408	\$408	\$0	\$0	\$817	\$486	\$486	\$0	\$0	\$971
Maine	100	214	0	0	314	126	266	0	0	392	125	269	2	0	396
Massachusetts	816	777	0	0	1,593	927	839	0	0	1,766	1,048	1,075	0	244	2,367
New Hampshire	67	93	23	0	183	85	86	24	0	195	99	99	0	0	198
Rhode Island	143	170	0	0	313	154	194	0	0	348	184	228	0	0	412
Vermont	36	73	0	0	110	40	73	0	0	114	56	93	0	0	149
MIDEAST															
Delaware	46	50	0	0	96	54	60	0	0	114	63	63	0	0	125
Maryland	504	396	6	0	906	557	430	9	0	995	617	480	9	0	1,106
New Jersey	854	867	20	0	1,741	942	942	29	0	1,912	1,028	1,020	39	0	2,087
New York	3,049	3,911	0	0	6,960	3,267	4,431	0	0	7,698	3,581	4,719	0	0	8,300
Pennsylvania	996	1,096	160	0	2,252	1,133	1,246	132	0	2,511	1,206	1,265	115	0	2,586
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	938	912	0	0	1,850	1,050	1,050	0	0	2,100	1,131	1,187	0	0	2,318
Indiana	372	645	0	0	1,017	413	723	0	0	1,137	553	891	0	0	1,444
Michigan	726	943	9	0	1,677	712	861	20	0	1,593	1,057	1,283	20	0	2,359
Ohio	940	1,311	0	0	2,250	940	1,329	0	0	2,269	1,126	1,620	0	0	2,745
Wisconsin	477	678	0	0	1,155	519	732	0	0	1,251	572	787	0	0	1,358
PLAINS															
Iowa	153	290	36	0	478	166	328	39	0	532	184	351	43	0	578
Kansas	136	139	6	0	281	155	162	8	0	325	184	203	16	0	402
Minnesota	548	646	0	0	1,194	594	690	0	0	1,284	658	728	0	0	1,386
Missouri	250	371	0	0	621	294	428	0	0	721	385	536	7	0	929
Nebraska	87	143	0	0	231	100	160	0	0	259	113	195	0	0	308
N. Dakota	51	100	5	0	156	57	108	5	0	170	65	139	6	0	210
S. Dakota	36	88	0	0	123	42	102	0	0	144	45	117	0	0	163
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	95	336	32	0	463	115	398	25	0	537	116	424	38	0	578
Arkansas	91	323	22	0	436	107	372	28	0	506	124	420	23	0	566
Florida	631	873	72	0	1,576	759	1,102	140	0	2,001	833	1,374	195	0	2,402
Georgia	394	693	0	0	1,087	463	777	0	0	1,240	608	986	0	0	1,594
Kentucky	198	509	2	0	708	215	592	8	0	815	250	681	3	0	934
Louisiana	282	613	8	0	903	297	693	5	15	1,009	348	951	14	0	1,312
Mississippi	88	313	0	0	401	95	368	1	0	464	123	473	2	0	597
N. Carolina	292	639	0	0	931	334	770	0	0	1,104	449	916	0	0	1,365
S. Carolina	89	367	0	0	455	112	471	29	0	612	129	578	83	0	791
Tennessee	265	702	28	0	995	298	730	10	0	1,038	427	997	16	0	1,440
Virginia	352	382	0	0	734	440	461	0	0	901	427	430	0	0	857
W. Virginia	50	202	0	0	252	65	258	10	0	332	104	317	0	0	421
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona *	187	124	0	0	311	243	199	0	0	442	321	452	0	0	773
New Mexico	61	155	0	0	216	70	184	1	0	254	77	207	1	0	285
Oklahoma	175	344	58	0	577	174	400	62	0	636	207	517	24	0	748
Texas	919	1,234	0	0	2,153	987	1,421	0	0	2,408	1,232	1,943	0	0	3,175
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	220	220	0	0	440	237	238	1	0	476	263	271	12	0	545
Idaho	26	70	5	0	100	28	80	4	0	112	39	107	6	0	153
Montana	46	104	7	0	157	47	117	7	0	171	43	125	7	0	176
Utah	40	136	20	0	197	42	145	20	0	206	67	196	0	0	263
Wyoming	19	25	0	0	43	22	33	0	0	55	19	35	0	0	54
FAR WEST															
California*	2,807	2,818	34	0	5,659	3,032	3,173	4	0	6,209	3,648	3,833	23	0	7,505
Oregon	113	188	3	0	304	123	204	3	0	329	151	239	3	0	392
Washington	428	492	0	0	920	463	532	0	0	995	542	636	0	0	1,178
Alaska	47	51	2	0	100	52	59	2	0	112	62	66	0	0	128
Hawaii	111	79	0	0	190	120	87	3	0	210	125	91	7	0	223
TOTAL	19,695	26,249	559	0	46,504	21,670	29,509	626	15	51,820	25,297	35,098	714	244	61,353
D.C.	\$157	\$205	\$0	\$0	\$362	\$162	\$192	\$0	\$0	\$354	\$163	\$234	\$0	\$0	\$397

Medicaid Notes

Arizona - Expenditure figures are for the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, a demonstration waiver from the Medicaid program run by all other states, operational since 1982. AHCCCS is an acute care medical assistance program comparable to Medicaid for AFDC and SSI recipients, except that it does not offer a fee-for-service option. AHCCCS receives a federal per capita payment for each eligible beneficiary. The increase in expenditures in 1990 is due to the addition of long-term care services.

California - In 1990, federal funds includes \$29.1 million for SLIAG and other state funds includes \$3 million in reimbursements.

VI. CORRECTIONS



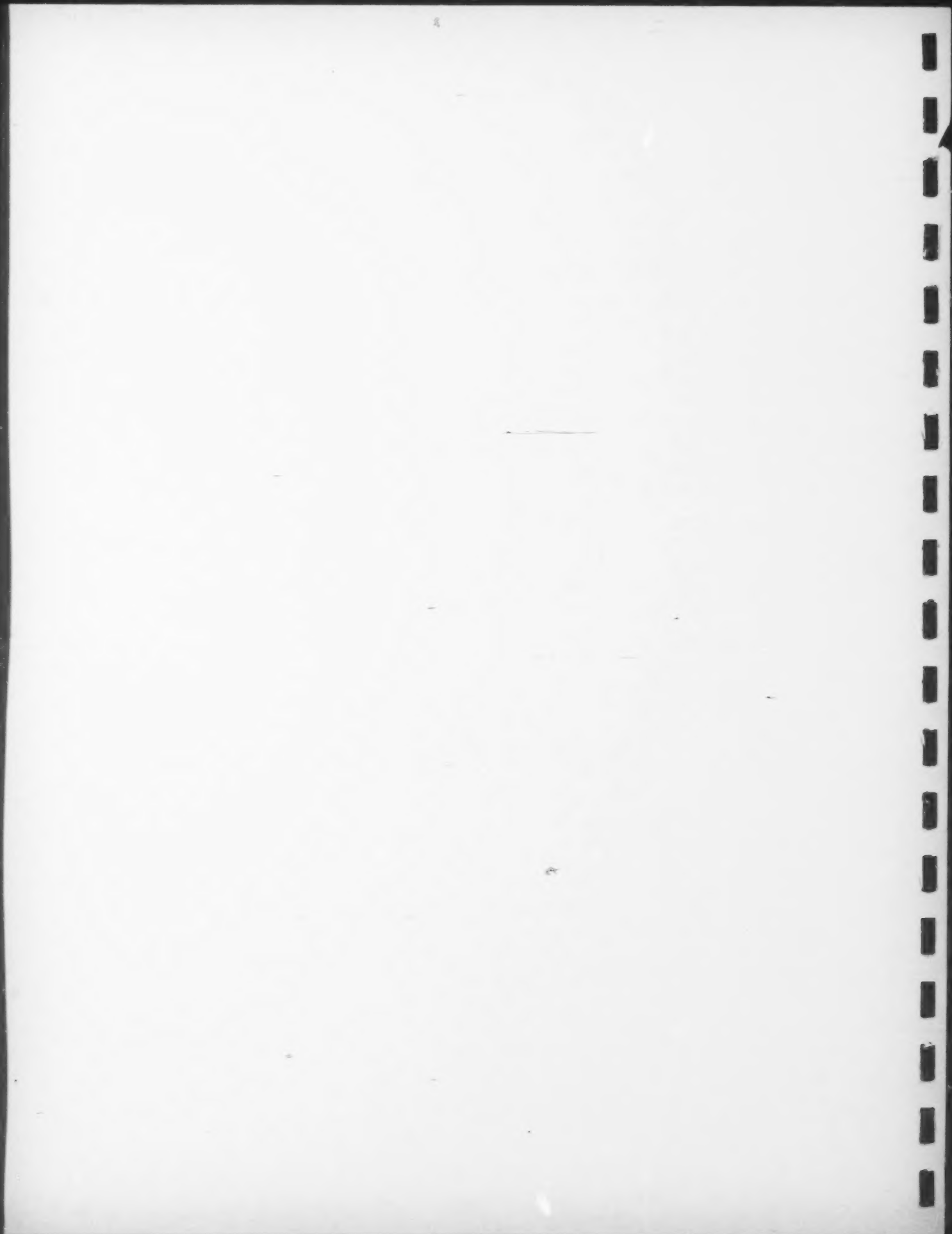


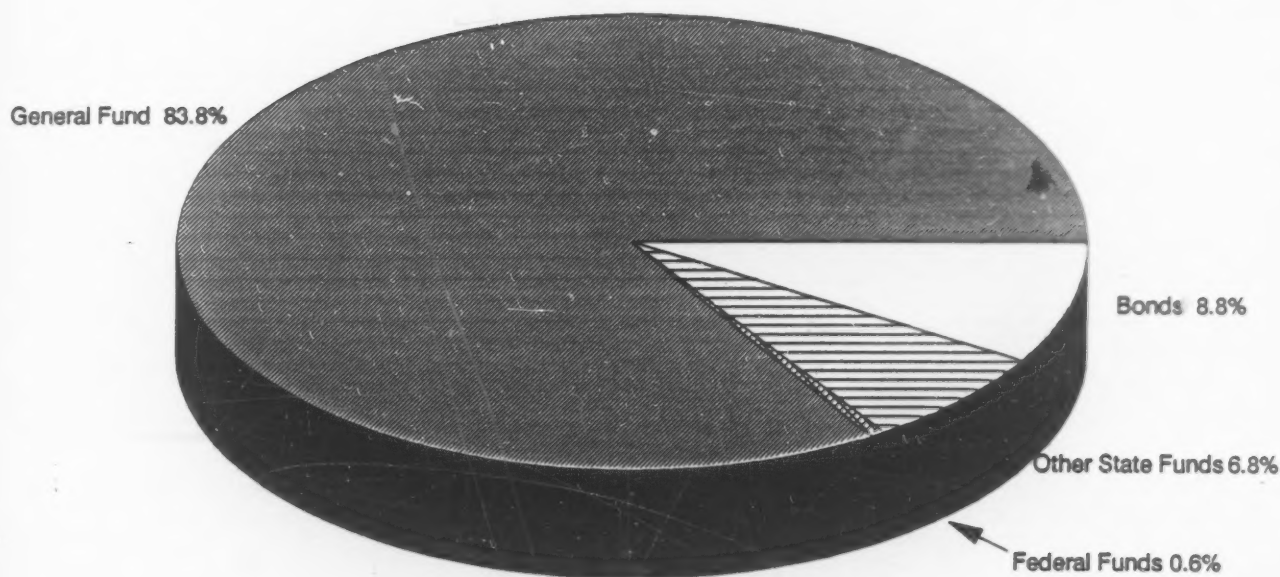
Table 6-1
Annual Percentage Change in
State Corrections Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989		FISCAL 1989 TO 1990	
	STATE FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND				
Connecticut	28.6 %	-0.8 %	25.0 %	22.3 %
Maine	10.1	37.5	14.2	-0.2
Massachusetts	38.2	38.2	62.0	62.0
New Hampshire	-0.5	102.4	36.3	1.2
Rhode Island	14.9	14.1	30.0	29.5
Vermont	16.8	24.6	24.3	34.3
MID-EAST				
Delaware	14.9	16.2	4.4	4.6
Maryland	16.7	17.0	14.5	26.9
New Jersey	2.5	16.8	9.1	3.7
New York	3.6	3.5	12.0	11.9
Pennsylvania	12.1	2.7	27.1	27.6
GREAT LAKES				
Illinois	7.3	9.2	13.5	10.8
Indiana	2.7	2.7	22.8	22.5
Michigan	17.0	16.7	11.7	11.8
Ohio	18.2	18.0	1.0	0.6
Wisconsin	3.6	3.6	10.3	10.1
PLAINS				
Iowa	11.5	11.6	9.5	9.4
Kansas	55.0	54.4	15.8	16.0
Minnesota	5.5	5.2	19.2	18.1
Missouri	10.3	8.1	24.6	23.2
Nebraska	3.0	3.2	23.6	24.7
N. Dakota	-2.8	-15.5	0.7	3.4
S. Dakota	19.6	19.8	-3.0	-5.0
SOUTHEAST				
Alabama	-8.0	-9.4	30.5	32.4
Arkansas	5.6	5.8	17.9	17.5
Florida	8.6	9.9	32.3	32.9
Georgia	26.8	26.8	48.2	48.2
Kentucky	8.5	1.8	17.6	3.7
Louisiana	4.7	4.5	-1.3	0.0
Mississippi	7.6	-7.5	-2.5	-3.2
N. Carolina	12.6	12.6	21.8	21.8
S. Carolina	18.3	4.6	16.7	29.5
Tennessee	5.9	-4.0	26.8	53.9
Virginia	5.6	6.3	-41.5	-40.9
W. Virginia	5.4	0.0	4.7	10.2
SOUTHWEST				
Arizona	21.7	21.7	0.5	0.4
New Mexico	9.4	4.1	27.1	23.6
Oklahoma	25.6	25.6	11.6	11.7
Texas	3.0	-29.6	35.6	70.3
ROCKY MOUNTAIN				
Colorado	24.6	23.8	-6.9	-6.4
Idaho	-17.2	-16.9	26.8	35.5
Montana	49.7	44.6	14.7	13.9
Utah	28.0	20.0	-4.4	51.3
Wyoming	56.3	57.0	-8.5	-8.5
FAR WEST				
California	8.1	-10.7	30.7	58.5
Oregon	8.3	8.3	12.2	11.9
Washington	27.5	28.1	10.7	24.0
Alaska	9.5	9.5	23.1	23.0
Hawaii	-1.4	-1.4	22.8	40.4
TOTAL	10.5 %	4.9 %	16.3 %	23.2 %
D.C.	13.6 %	13.6 %	13.7 %	14.5 %

Corrections spending reflects state spending to build and operate prison systems and may also include spending on juvenile justice programs and on alternatives to incarceration such as probation and parole. Corrections is consuming more and more of state general fund resources: from 1988 to 1989 to 1990, the percent of general fund dollars going to corrections rose from 5.2 to 5.3 to 5.5 percent, respectively. Court orders contribute to the amount of money states spend in this program area. The Criminal Justice Institute stated in its Corrections Yearbook that as of January 1, 1989, the following fifteen states had court-appointed monitors, masters, compliance coordinators, or other overseers: Alaska, California, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia, as well as the District of Columbia. Moreover, 31 corrections agencies were operating under a court order regarding conditions of confinement and 27 had population limits set by the courts. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and the financing of health care in prisons place continuing demands on states for increased spending as well. Although state corrections departments have been expanding the range of sentencing options, many states still are faced with major demands for increased construction. State capital expenditure data for corrections can be found in Appendix A and indicates that in 1990 at least \$2.4 billion is being spent on capital construction in corrections, most of it in bonds. Such spending is up significantly from previous years.

From 1988 to 1989 corrections spending from state funds increased 10.5 percent, from \$12.6 billion to \$13.9 billion. From 1989 to 1990, spending from state funds increased an additional 16.3 percent, up to \$16.2 billion. Thirty-five states and the District of Columbia are showing double-digit increases in spending from state funds from 1989 to 1990.

Figure 6-1
Corrections Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source



In 1990, federal funds accounted for only 0.6 percent of corrections expenditures, while general fund spending accounted for 83.8 percent. About 6.8 percent of funding came from other state funds and 8.8 percent from bonds for capital construction purposes.

In the aggregate, states will spend 3.5 percent of total state expenditures on corrections in 1990. Since most state corrections spending comes from general fund resources, it is useful to look at spending levels as a percent of general fund resources, which, in the aggregate, are 5.5 percent as Table 6-2 shows. Thirty states will spend between 3.1 percent and 6.0 percent of their general fund budget on corrections while fourteen will spend over 6.1 percent.

Table 6-2
Corrections Expenditures As A Percent
of State General Fund Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	2.4 %	2.8 %	3.1 %
Maine	3.7	3.5	3.5
Massachusetts	4.5	5.8	9.1
New Hampshire	3.6	3.4	4.3
Rhode Island	3.6	3.8	4.7
Vermont	4.0	3.8	4.3
MID-EAST			
Delaware	5.2	5.7	5.4
Maryland	8.8	9.0	9.2
New Jersey	4.5	4.1	4.4
New York	7.2	6.4	6.9
Pennsylvania	2.3	2.5	2.9
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	4.4	4.6	4.6
Indiana	4.6	4.3	4.2
Michigan	8.5	9.4	9.9
Ohio	4.8	5.8	5.4
Wisconsin	2.7	2.6	2.8
PLAINS			
Iowa	3.2	3.3	3.4
Kansas	4.0	5.5	5.7
Minnesota	1.9	1.8	2.0
Missouri	3.9	4.0	4.5
Nebraska	4.4	4.0	3.8
N. Dakota	1.8	1.9	1.9
S. Dakota	3.7	3.4	3.8
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	4.1	3.4	4.6
Arkansas	2.9	3.0	3.1
Florida	5.8	6.3	7.2
Georgia	5.8	4.9	6.5
Kentucky	3.4	3.5	3.9
Louisiana	4.8	4.6	4.5
Mississippi	4.1	4.1	3.7
N. Carolina	4.4	4.6	4.9
S. Carolina	6.2	6.5	6.6
Tennessee	7.8	7.1	8.4
Virginia	15.1	14.4	8.0
W. Virginia	1.6	1.5	1.4
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	8.0	8.4	8.1
New Mexico	5.0	5.5	6.3
Oklahoma	5.0	5.8	6.0
Texas	4.8	4.7	4.2
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	5.3	6.1	4.9
Idaho	3.1	3.4	3.5
Montana	4.6	6.3	6.3
Utah	4.9	6.0	4.8
Wyoming	4.5	6.9	5.3
FAR WEST			
California	5.3	5.4	6.3
Oregon	6.5	6.5	6.5
Washington	3.5	4.2	4.1
Alaska	3.8	4.1	4.7
Hawaii	3.0	2.5	3.1
TOTAL	5.2 %	5.3 %	5.5 %
D.C.	6.9 %	7.3 %	7.6 %

Table 6-3
Fiscal 1990 General Fund Corrections
Expenditures as a Percent of Total State
General Fund Expenditures: Summary Table

PERCENT RANGES	NUMBER OF STATES
0 - 3.0	5
3.1 - 6.0	30
6.1 - 9.0	11
9.1 and up	3

Table 6-4
State & Federal Inmates Confined in
Prisons As of January 1, 1989

STATE	# OF INMATES
NEW ENGLAND	
Connecticut	7,516
Maine	1,249
Massachusetts	7,930
New Hampshire	983
Rhode Island	1,918
Vermont	710
MID-EAST	
Delaware	3,045
Maryland	13,539
New Jersey	14,629
New York	44,560
Pennsylvania	17,494
GREAT LAKES	
Illinois	21,081
Indiana	11,444
Michigan	24,980
Ohio	25,861
Wisconsin	6,014
PLAINS	
Iowa	3,311
Kansas	5,595
Minnesota	2,930
Missouri	12,207
Nebraska	2,178
N. Dakota	520
S. Dakota	1,030
SOUTHEAST	
Alabama	11,251
Arkansas	5,457
Florida	34,276
Georgia	18,659
Kentucky	6,227
Louisiana	11,895
Mississippi	6,316
N. Carolina	17,294
S. Carolina	12,262
Tennessee	7,354
Virginia	12,702
W. Virginia	1,399
SOUTHWEST	
Arizona	12,012
New Mexico	2,751
Oklahoma	8,850
Texas	39,525
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	
Colorado	5,016
Idaho	1,477
Montana	1,159
Utah	2,091
Wyoming	892
FAR WEST	
California	73,909
Nevada	4,898
Oregon	4,703
Washington	6,519
Alaska	2,307
Hawaii	2,155
TOTAL	544,080
D.C.	8,509
Federal System	45,014

*See Appendix B for Source of Data

The number of inmates in a state's corrections system have a significant impact on spending. Eight states comprised nearly 50 percent of the inmate population as of January 1, 1989 - California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Texas. These states also accounted for over 50 percent of general fund spending on corrections in 1990.

Twenty states excluded juvenile delinquent counseling from their corrections figures and 17 of those same states excluded spending on juvenile institutions as Table 6-6 shows. Twenty-five states excluded spending on drug abuse rehabilitation centers, 30 excluded spending for local jails, and 30 excluded spending for institutions for the criminally insane.

The expenditure data on corrections can be found on the following page, accompanied by any pertinent notes and a table listing programs excluded from the expenditure figures. See Appendix A for details on state capital expenditure data for corrections.

TABLE 6-5
CORRECTIONS EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL INCLUSIVE
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$122	\$2	\$0	\$70	\$194	\$157	\$3	\$0	\$33	\$192	\$196	\$3	\$0	\$36	\$235
Maine	43	1	1	0	44	47	1	1	12	61	54	1	1	5	61
Massachusetts	295	0	1	0	295	408	0	1	0	408	661	0	0	0	661
New Hampshire	20	0	1	0	21	20	0	0	21	42	27	0	0	14	42
Rhode Island	46	0	1	0	47	53	0	1	0	54	69	0	1	0	69
Vermont	20	0	0	0	20	22	0	1	2	25	26	0	3	5	33
MIDWEST															
Delaware	54	0	1	0	56	62	1	1	1	65	65	1	1	1	68
Maryland	431	4	40	0	475	494	3	56	4	556	567	3	63	73	705
New Jersey	466	3	0	7	475	477	3	0	75	555	521	5	0	50	576
New York	1,802	6	212	0	2,020	1,724	3	364	0	2,091	1,936	1	402	0	2,339
Pennsylvania	239	0	18	36	293	269	1	19	12	301	346	1	20	17	384
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	411	0	16	40	467	440	0	18	52	510	494	0	26	45	565
Indiana	167	2	29	0	198	170	1	32	0	203	233	1	15	0	249
Michigan	559	2	12	0	573	627	1	41	0	669	727	2	20	0	748
Ohio	433	6	59	0	498	518	7	64	0	588	521	4	67	0	592
Wisconsin	142	0	37	0	180	146	1	40	0	186	164	0	41	0	205
PLAINS															
Iowa	78	0	12	0	90	90	0	10	0	100	98	0	11	0	110
Kansas	76	0	8	0	85	118	0	13	0	131	137	0	14	0	152
Minnesota	98	2	12	1	114	103	2	13	1	119	129	2	10	1	141
Missouri	137	1	13	5	157	153	2	13	3	170	187	2	20	1	209
Nebraska	39	0	4	0	43	40	0	4	0	45	48	1	6	0	56
N. Dakota	9	1	5	2	17	10	0	4	1	15	10	1	4	0	15
S. Dakota	14	1	2	0	18	17	2	3	0	22	17	1	3	0	21
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	128	2	17	0	147	109	0	24	0	133	147	3	26	0	176
Arkansas	45	0	16	0	60	50	0	14	0	64	54	0	21	0	75
Florida	502	0	101	0	602	598	8	56	0	662	718	14	148	0	880
Georgia	258	0	8	0	266	312	0	25	0	337	491	0	9	0	500
Kentucky	108	0	11	28	148	117	0	12	21	150	140	0	12	4	156
Louisiana	192	0	7	0	199	198	0	11	0	209	203	3	3	0	209
Mississippi	67	2	5	11	85	73	2	3	0	78	70	0	5	1	76
N. Carolina	299	0	2	0	301	337	0	2	0	339	411	0	2	0	413
S. Carolina	175	3	29	45	252	207	3	35	18	264	227	3	55	56	341
Tennessee	237	1	17	27	282	249	2	20	1	271	310	1	31	75	417
Virginia	765	6	12	0	783	805	12	15	0	832	477	12	3	0	492
W. Virginia	22	1	0	0	24	22	0	2	0	24	24	1	1	0	26
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	207	2	14	0	223	241	2	28	0	272	258	2	14	0	273
New Mexico	76	2	13	7	98	87	1	10	3	102	113	1	12	0	126
Oklahoma	112	0	13	0	125	143	0	14	0	157	158	0	17	0	175
Texas	439	0	33	252	724	453	0	33	24	510	602	3	57	206	868
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	112	1	10	0	123	141	0	11	0	152	124	1	18	0	142
Idaho	21	1	12	0	33	23	1	4	0	28	28	0	6	3	37
Montana	17	1	0	0	18	24	1	2	0	27	27	1	3	0	30
Utah	67	0	4	5	76	87	0	4	0	91	78	33	9	18	138
Wyoming	15	0	0	0	16	22	0	2	0	25	20	0	2	0	23
FAR WEST															
California	1,742	1	56	639	2,438	1,907	1	36	234	2,177	2,524	2	15	910	3,450
Oregon	116	3	10	0	129	125	3	11	0	139	142	3	11	0	156
Washington	178	1	0	10	190	227	0	0	15	243	247	1	4	49	301
Alaska	85	0	2	0	87	93	0	3	0	96	113	0	4	0	118
Hawaii	58	0	0	N.A.	58	55	0	2	N.A.	57	70	0	0	10	80
TOTAL	11,744	60	876	1,186	13,866	12,873	65	1,074	531	14,543	15,008	113	1,213	1,578	17,912
D.C.	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$18	\$217	\$222	\$0	\$0	\$25	\$247	\$253	\$0	\$0	\$30	\$283

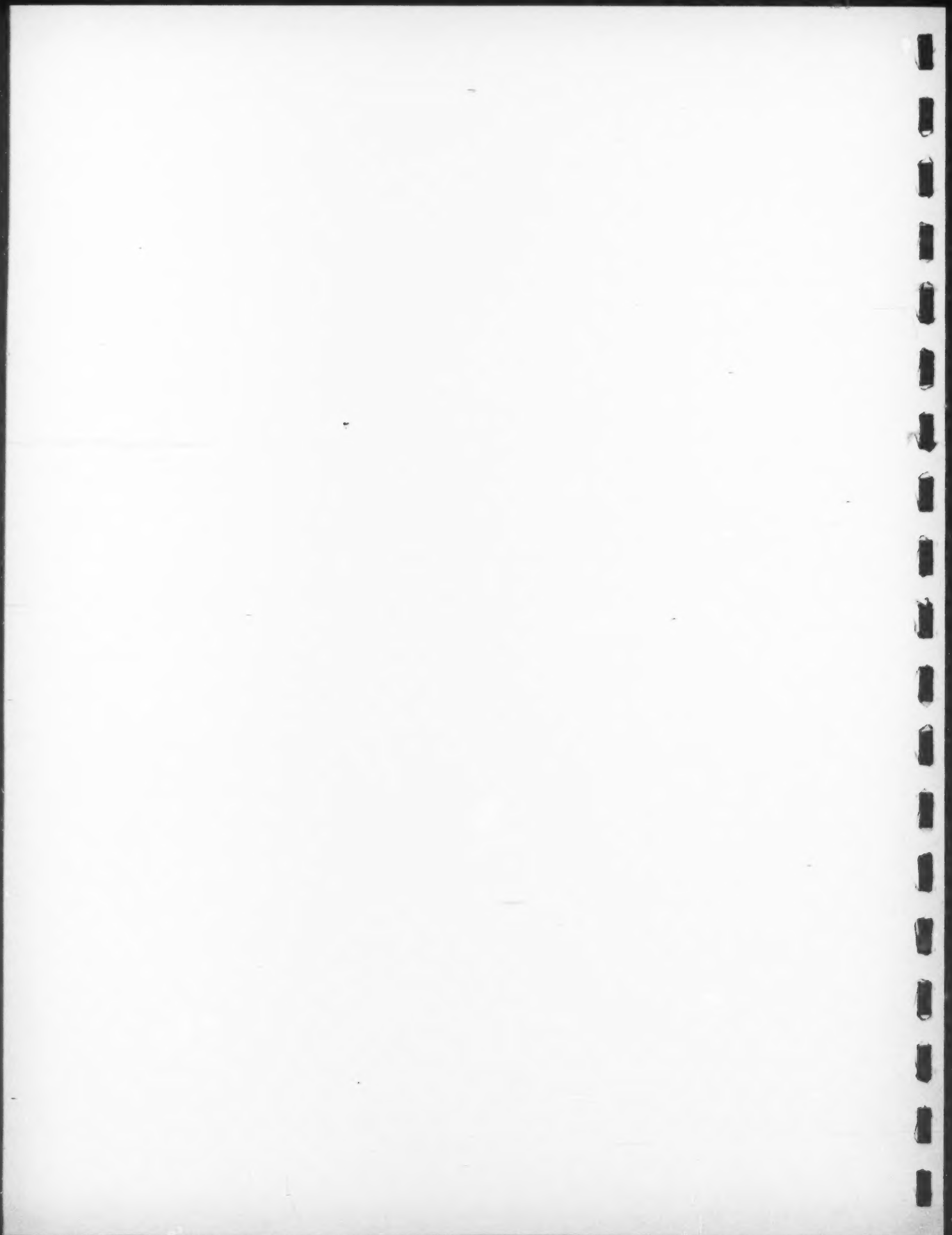
TABLE 6-6
ITEMS EXCLUDED FROM CORRECTIONS EXPENDITURES

STATE	Employer Contrib. To Pensions	Employer Contrib. To Hlth. Benefits	Juvenile Delinquency Counseling	Juvenile Institutions	Aid to Local Govts. for jails	Drug Abuse Rehab. Centers	Institutions For the Criminally Insane
NEW ENGLAND							
Connecticut	x	x	x	x	x		x
Maine							
Massachusetts			x	x	x		
New Hampshire					x		
Rhode Island			x	x	x	x	x
Vermont					x		
MIDEAST							
Delaware*			x	x	x	x	x
Maryland*			x	x		x	x
New Jersey	x	x	x				
New York						x	x
Pennsylvania			x	x	x		
GREAT LAKES							
Illinois			x		x		
Indiana					x		
Michigan						x	x
Ohio					x	x	x
Wisconsin					x		x
PLAINS							
Iowa					x		
Kansas			x	x			x
Minnesota						x	x
Missouri	x	x	x	x		x	x
Nebraska					x	x	x
N. Dakota					x	x	x
S. Dakota					x		
SOUTHEAST							
Alabama					x	x	x
Arkansas			x	x	x	x	x
Florida			x	x	x		x
Georgia			x	x		x	
Kentucky			x	x		x	
Louisiana						x	x
Mississippi			x	x		x	
N. Carolina						x	
S. Carolina					x		
Tennessee						x	x
Virginia						x	
W. Virginia					x	p	x
SOUTHWEST							
Arizona				x	x		
New Mexico			x	x	x	x	x
Oklahoma			x	x		x	
Texas	x	x			x		
ROCKY MOUNTAIN							
Colorado			x			x	x
Idaho			x	x	x		x
Montana							
Utah					x		x
Wyoming					x		x
FAR WEST							
California							
Nevada							
Oregon					x	x	x
Washington			x	x	x	x	x
Alaska							x
Hawaii	p	p			x		x
TOTAL	5	5	20	18	30	25	30
D.C.					x	x	x
Excluded = x Partially Excluded = p							

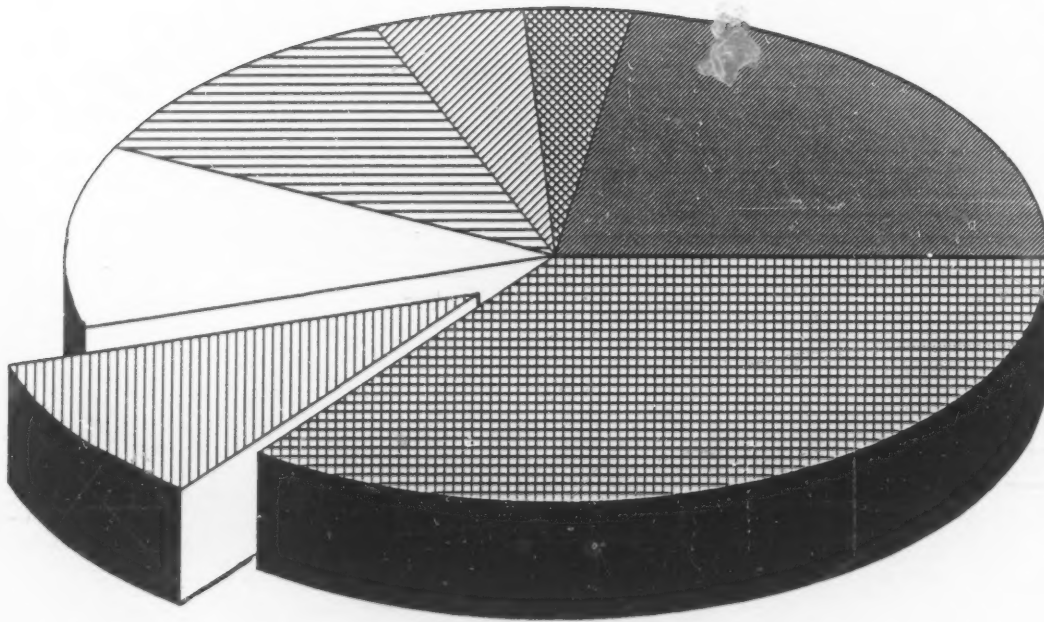
Corrections Notes

Delaware - Items excluded from corrections expenditures are included with All Other State Expenditures.

Maryland - Expenditure figures include those for state police, state fire marshal, headquarters element, and state grants to local subdivisions for police aid protection and operation of the 911 emergency telephone system.



VII. TRANSPORTATION



Transportation 9.9%

Table 7-1
1990 State Gasoline Tax Rates

STATE	Cents/Gallon
NEW ENGLAND	
Connecticut	20
Maine	17
Massachusetts	11
New Hampshire	14
Rhode Island	20
Vermont	16
MIDEAST	
Delaware	16
Maryland	18.5
New Jersey	10.5
New York	8
Pennsylvania	12
GREAT LAKES	
Illinois	19
Indiana	15
Michigan	15
Ohio	18
Wisconsin	21.5
PLAINS	
Iowa	20
Kansas	15
Minnesota	20
Missouri	11
Nebraska	22.8
North Dakota	17
South Dakota	18
SOUTHEAST	
Alabama	13
Arkansas	13.5
Florida	9.7
Georgia	7.5
Kentucky	15
Louisiana	20
Mississippi	18
North Carolina	21.95
South Carolina	16
Tennessee	21
Virginia	17.7
West Virginia	20.35
SOUTHWEST	
Arizona	17
New Mexico	16.2
Oklahoma	16
Texas	15
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	
Colorado	20
Idaho	18
Montana	20
Utah	19
Wyoming	9
PAC WEST	
California	14
Nevada	18
Oregon	18
Washington	22
Alaska	8
Hawaii	11
D.C.	18

* See Appendix B for Source of Data

State transportation expenditures generally are funded from earmarked revenues placed in special transportation (highway) trust funds. The gasoline tax is the major earmarked revenue source; current state gasoline rates can be found on Table 7-1. In 1987, 18 states increased their gasoline tax rates; in 1988, 16 states; in 1989, 19 states and the District of Columbia; and in 1990, 18 states and the District of Columbia. In 1990, states spent \$50.3 billion on transportation, an increase of 7.3 percent from the 1989 level of \$46.8 billion. From 1988 to 1989 spending increased 5.6 percent as Table 7-2 indicates. Both levels of increase are lower than those for total state spending. Figures on state capital spending on transportation (see Appendix A) indicate increases from \$21 billion in 1989 to \$22.7 billion in 1990. Such spending is nearly one-half of the total spending figures reported for transportation.

Table 7-2
Annual Percentage Change in
State Transportation Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989			FISCAL 1989 TO 1990		
	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	-4.2 %	27.4 %	19.9 %	7.6 %	0.0 %	7.4 %
Maine	4.7	-0.2	19.7	15.8	18.5	10.4
Massachusetts	14.3	-13.8	6.8	3.0	62.5	15.8
New Hampshire	23.5	0.0	14.7	-14.8	0.5	-8.5
Rhode Island	11.7	-36.9	6.0	4.2	0.6	2.0
Vermont	16.7	29.6	21.9	14.8	-2.7	7.4
MIDWEST						
Delaware	-12.3	-8.0	-6.2	29.8	1.9	4.0
Maryland	-17.1	-14.2	-10.0	18.7	12.6	8.8
New Jersey	-23.6	4.5	-13.9	-1.2	-7.1	-0.1
New York	11.9	1.6	10.7	9.0	-1.5	12.2
Pennsylvania	4.3	14.0	5.1	15.1	-7.1	7.6
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois	3.1	67.5	5.3	13.3	38.8	13.0
Indiana	0.8	-0.9	0.4	10.5	-5.3	16.0
Michigan	-2.6	-7.7	-3.7	13.5	6.8	12.1
Ohio	4.0	15.0	7.5	8.5	8.0	7.6
Wisconsin	3.0	4.4	3.3	7.2	1.4	5.8
PLAINS						
Iowa	3.7	13.3	6.6	-1.9	-2.5	-2.1
Kansas	34.3	-18.3	11.4	34.1	20.5	34.3
Minnesota	14.9	238.5	27.8	40.0	17.9	36.8
Missouri	1.5	3.9	1.9	1.8	48.1	1.7
Nebraska	7.5	-5.3	7.3	18.0	41.7	16.2
N. Dakota	11.8	-1.0	5.2	-3.9	28.0	11.6
S. Dakota	6.1	-9.5	-1.7	4.1	6.6	5.3
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	-27.3	8.2	-10.9	-2.3	-13.0	-16.9
Arkansas	-9.6	-9.7	-9.6	1.8	17.9	1.9
Florida	63.5	-6.4	42.7	-46.4	15.5	-30.4
Georgia	-31.2	50.1	-26.1	38.6	1.9	24.1
Kentucky	-19.3	-7.5	-16.8	10.1	17.2	1.9
Louisiana	-39.9	-4.3	-7.5	13.9	12.3	25.9
Mississippi	-3.9	46.8	10.6	-2.1	-2.6	-1.6
N. Carolina	5.7	14.5	8.2	34.6	-21.2	17.8
S. Carolina	45.8	7.4	33.5	-16.3	120.8	18.7
Tennessee	15.8	2.5	7.3	7.7	-1.8	11.2
Virginia	15.5	-6.4	10.1	0.9	-28.3	-4.8
W. Virginia	5.0	-49.2	-10.8	19.1	48.7	21.8
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona	-39.1	2.1	-24.1	22.4	-25.6	26.3
New Mexico	-12.3	5.9	-6.6	8.8	5.4	7.1
Oklahoma	-18.3	67.6	3.3	-17.7	-16.0	1.6
Texas	-12.9	1.2	-8.2	-1.1	1.7	-0.1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	7.7	8.6	8.1	-10.0	-3.1	-6.6
Idaho	17.8	32.4	25.7	12.4	8.5	10.2
Montana	0.8	-13.9	-5.5	21.5	12.3	18.0
Utah	16.0	26.9	21.4	25.3	-22.5	0.8
Wyoming	11.0	-1.0	6.2	6.8	2.6	5.2
FAR WEST						
California	43.5	49.2	46.1	-16.7	15.5	-1.8
Oregon	8.4	4.5	8.4	12.8	4.3	12.7
Washington	-5.7	5.7	-0.9	10.8	-2.7	0.6
Alaska	-10.6	-2.7	-10.5	-36.8	5191.7	0.9
Hawaii	1.7	2.2	15.5	-7.7	197.0	115.4
TOTAL	2.9 %	9.7 %	5.6 %	4.4 %	7.1 %	7.3 %
D.C.	-1.5 %	-28.2 %	-5.9 %	5.8 %	52.1 %	11.9 %

Table 7-3
Transportation Expenditures As A Percent
of Total State Expenditures

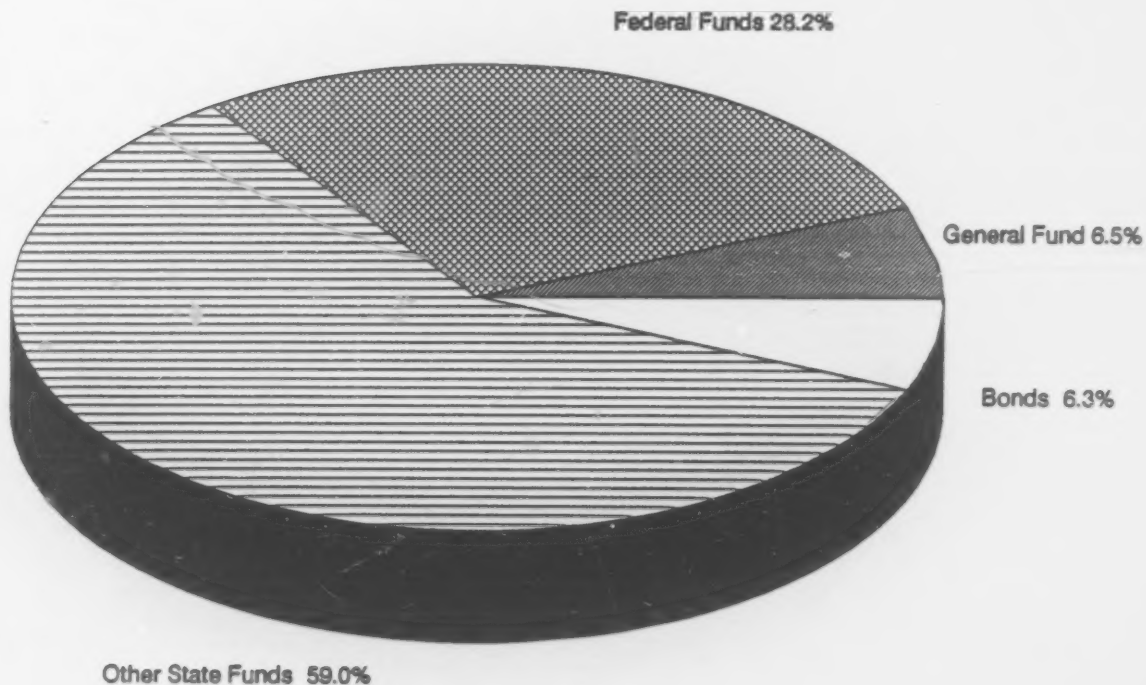
STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	13.6 %	15.4 %	15.2 %
Maine	10.7	10.8	10.6
Massachusetts	5.7	5.6	6.1
New Hampshire	15.7	16.9	13.8
Rhode Island	12.7	12.4	11.8
Vermont	13.0	14.4	14.4
MIDWEST			
Delaware	12.8	11.0	10.9
Maryland	23.0	18.9	17.9
New Jersey	11.1	8.7	8.2
New York	7.6	7.7	8.0
Pennsylvania	13.6	13.5	13.2
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	11.1	10.9	11.9
Indiana	11.0	10.4	10.8
Michigan	9.6	9.0	9.3
Ohio	6.2	6.6	6.5
Wisconsin	9.5	9.4	9.3
PLAINS			
Iowa	10.3	10.0	8.5
Kansas	11.0	11.1	13.1
Minnesota	12.6	14.8	17.5
Missouri	9.6	9.3	8.5
Nebraska	13.3	12.9	12.5
N. Dakota	11.5	11.1	12.8
S. Dakota	17.5	16.8	17.1
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	11.2	9.2	7.0
Arkansas	10.0	8.4	7.6
Florida	9.1	11.3	7.3
Georgia	12.4	8.0	8.4
Kentucky	15.7	13.3	12.2
Louisiana	11.2	8.9	10.5
Mississippi	14.1	14.8	13.3
N. Carolina	11.6	11.5	12.0
S. Carolina	10.1	11.5	11.8
Tennessee	12.4	11.9	12.0
Virginia	16.6	16.7	15.3
W. Virginia	17.3	15.4	17.1
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	16.5	11.4	12.4
New Mexico	15.0	14.0	13.0
Oklahoma	12.1	11.5	11.2
Texas	14.6	13.7	11.1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	9.9	9.6	9.2
Idaho	12.6	14.9	14.1
Montana	17.8	15.1	20.0
Utah	10.8	13.2	12.8
Wyoming	13.4	19.6	16.7
FAR WEST			
California	4.3	5.8	5.0
Oregon	6.6	6.6	7.2
Washington	10.4	9.5	8.2
Alaska	17.6	15.7	15.4
Hawaii	13.4	13.9	25.3
TOTAL	10.3 %	10.2 %	9.9 %
D.C.	7.2 %	6.5 %	6.6 %

Transportation expenditures represented 9.9 percent of 1990 state spending – down from 10.3 percent in 1988. Only five states spent less than 8.0 percent of their total budget on transportation while 34 spent between 8.1 percent and 16.0 percent on transportation in 1990. Seven states – Hawaii, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming – spent over 16.1 percent.

Table 7-4
Fiscal 1990 Transportation Expenditures
as a Percent of Total State Expenditures:
Summary Table

PERCENT RANGES	NUMBER OF STATES
0 - 4.0	0
4.1 - 8.0	8
8.1 - 12.0	19
12.1 - 16.0	15
16.1 and up	7

Figure 7-1
Transportation Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source



The primary source of funding for transportation is other state funds, accounting for 59 percent. The general fund accounts for 6.5 percent of such spending, federal funds for 28.2 percent, and bonds for 6.3 percent. With increasing demands for infrastructure financing and the federal government's transportation initiative calling for increased state funding for highways, it will be interesting to track changes in federal funds as a share of state spending on transportation.

Fourteen states excluded gas tax and fee collections from their transportation expenditure figures as shown on Table 7-6. Thirty-two states excluded port authority operations, 18 states motor vehicle licensing, and 36 states state police highway patrol.

The expenditure data on transportation submitted by the states can be found on the following page, accompanied by any pertinent notes and a table listing programs excluded from the expenditure figures. See Appendix A for details on state capital expenditures for transportation.

TABLE 7-5
TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL INCLUSIVE

(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$0	\$306	\$585	\$200	\$1,092	\$0	\$390	\$561	\$358	\$1,309	\$0	\$390	\$604	\$412	\$1,406
Maine	4	66	195	0	225	3	66	163	37	269	4	78	189	26	297
Massachusetts	262	232	378	0	872	262	200	470	0	932	293	325	461	0	1,079
New Hampshire	5	60	147	7	219	4	60	184	4	252	3	60	157	10	230
Rhode Island	65	27	109	44	244	70	17	124	48	259	72	17	130	45	264
Vermont	0	52	83	0	136	0	68	97	0	165	0	66	112	0	178
MIDEAST															
Delaware*	98	64	8	66	236	33	59	60	70	222	34	60	87	50	231
Maryland	0	596	1,556	0	2,152	0	511	1,290	135	1,936	0	576	1,532	0	2,108
New Jersey	673	541	386	10	1,610	734	565	75	12	1,386	730	525	69	60	1,384
New York	1,010	607	1,197	211	3,025	1,036	617	1,434	262	3,349	935	608	1,757	458	3,759
Pennsylvania*	222	858	1,299	247	2,626	226	978	1,360	196	2,760	242	909	1,584	235	2,970
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	22	40	1,674	191	1,927	20	67	1,728	215	2,030	60	93	1,921	220	2,294
Indiana	2	232	616	0	850	2	230	621	0	853	2	218	687	83	990
Michigan	0	328	1,173	0	1,500	0	303	1,142	0	1,445	0	323	1,297	0	1,620
Ohio	33	483	578	107	1,202	33	556	603	100	1,291	40	600	650	100	1,390
Wisconsin	0	217	718	0	935	0	227	739	0	966	0	230	792	0	1,022
PLAINS															
Iowa	0	189	441	0	630	0	214	457	0	672	0	209	449	0	657
Kansas	31	187	211	0	428	44	153	281	0	477	74	184	361	22	640
Minnesota	20	65	1,002	5	1,092	20	219	1,155	2	1,395	15	258	1,630	5	1,907
Missouri	4	8	654	2	668	5	8	664	4	681	5	12	676	0	693
Nebraska	5	4	281	0	289	5	4	302	0	311	5	5	357	0	367
N. Dakota	0	83	78	0	161	0	83	87	0	170	0	106	84	0	190
S. Dakota	1	101	100	0	201	1	91	106	0	198	1	97	110	0	208
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	2	265	393	56	715	1	287	285	64	637	0	249	280	0	550
Arkansas	2	3	380	0	385	2	3	343	0	348	0	3	351	0	355
Florida	0	500	1,181	0	1,681	0	468	1,930	0	2,398	10	541	1,025	94	1,669
Georgia	15	210	687	169	1,080	22	315	461	0	798	186	321	484	0	990
Kentucky	3	217	773	156	1,149	2	201	624	129	956	4	235	686	49	974
Louisiana	150	307	363	0	820	245	294	63	156	759	234	330	117	273	955
Mississippi	38	157	353	0	548	32	230	344	0	606	32	225	335	5	597
N. Carolina*	7	323	803	0	1,132	21	369	835	0	1,225	8	291	1,143	0	1,443
S. Carolina	4	189	403	1	596	5	203	588	0	796	4	447	492	1	944
Tennessee*	0	264	433	52	749	0	271	501	32	804	13	266	527	88	894
Virginia	16	398	1,308	6	1,728	12	373	1,517	0	1,902	12	267	1,531	0	1,810
W. Virginia	0	236	333	8	576	0	120	350	44	514	0	178	416	31	626
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	3	227	544	23	796	0	232	333	40	605	0	172	407	184	763
New Mexico	0	135	315	3	454	2	143	275	4	423	2	151	299	1	453
Oklahoma	9	157	458	0	624	9	263	372	0	644	9	221	305	120	655
Texas	0	919	1,838	0	2,757	0	930	1,600	0	2,530	1	946	1,582	0	2,529
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	0	221	236	0	456	30	240	224	0	493	0	232	229	0	461
Idaho	0	99	85	0	183	0	131	100	0	230	0	142	112	0	254
Montana	1	123	164	0	288	1	106	166	0	272	3	119	199	0	321
Utah	1	152	157	0	310	1	193	183	0	376	2	149	228	0	379
Wyoming	5	88	129	0	223	2	88	147	0	237	4	90	155	0	249
FAR WEST															
California	0	1,101	1,331	0	2,431	11	1,643	1,898	0	3,552	5	1,897	1,586	0	3,488
Oregon*	0	2	405	0	407	1	2	438	0	441	0	2	495	0	497
Washington	21	365	509	80	975	10	386	490	81	967	10	375	544	44	973
Alaska*	224	4	331	0	559	196	4	301	0	500	189	191	125	0	505
Hawaii	0	64	357	18	439	3	67	360	77	507	2	199	333	558	1,092
TOTAL	2,955	12,069	27,697	1,661	44,381	3,102	13,242	28,433	2,070	46,846	3,245	14,187	29,680	3,175	50,286
D.C.	\$225	\$56	\$0	\$24	\$305	\$221	\$40	\$0	\$25	\$287	\$234	\$61	\$0	\$25	\$321

TABLE 7-6
ITEMS EXCLUDED FROM TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES

STATE	Employer Contrib. To Pensions	Employer Contrib. To Hlth. Benefits	Port Authority Operations	Gasoline Tax & Fee Collections	Truck Enforcement/ Regulatory Programs	Train/ Railroad Subsidy Programs	Road Ast. Subsidy Prog. for Local Govts.	Motor Vehicle Licensing	State Police/ Highway Patrol
NEW ENGLAND									
Connecticut			x					x	x
Maine									
Massachusetts	x	x	x		x				x
N. Hampshire				x	x			x	x
Rhode Island			x	x					x
Vermont			x						x
MIDEAST									
Delaware*			x	x	x		x	x	x
Maryland									
New Jersey	x	x	x	x	x			x	x
New York			x	x				x	x
Pennsylvania			x						x
GREAT LAKES									
Illinois*									
Indiana			x	x	x			x	x
Michigan									x
Ohio					x		x	x	x
Wisconsin									
PLAINS									
Iowa									
Kansas			x		x			x	x
Minnesota			x						
Missouri					x			x	x
Nebraska			x						x
N. Dakota									x
S. Dakota								x	x
SOUTHEAST									
Alabama			x	x				x	x
Arkansas			x			x			
Florida			x					x	x
Georgia			x	x		x		x	x
Kentucky			x						x
Louisiana									
Mississippi									
N. Carolina							x		x
S. Carolina			x		x	x	x		x
Tennessee					x			x	x
Virginia									x
W. Virginia			x		x	x			x
SOUTHWEST									
Arizona									
New Mexico			x	x	x			x	x
Oklahoma			x		x				x
Texas	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
ROCKY MOUNTAIN									
Colorado			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Idaho			x				x		x
Montana			x						x
Utah			x						
Wyoming			x			x			
FAR WEST									
California			x	x	x		x	x	x
Nevada									
Oregon			x				x		x
Washington			x			x			x
Alaska			x	x	x	x	x		x
Hawaii	p	p	x	x		x	x	x	x
TOTAL	4	4	32	14	17	11	10	18	36

D.C. x
Excluded = x Partially Excluded = p

Transportation Notes

Alaska - Transportation expenditures from other state funds in Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 include expenditures from federal funds.

Delaware - Due to the lack of comprehensive reporting of transportation expenditures, the figures for 1989 reflect a best estimate. Expenditures for the road assistance subsidy program for local governments, motor vehicle licensing, state police/highway patrol are excluded from transportation figures but reported in All Other State Expenditures.

Illinois - Spending for port authority operations is included although the state does not regularly contribute to such operations.

North Carolina - Spending from other state funds includes Highway Trust Funds for an 18.5 year highway program of \$275.9 million in 1990. The balance is for all other highway construction programs.

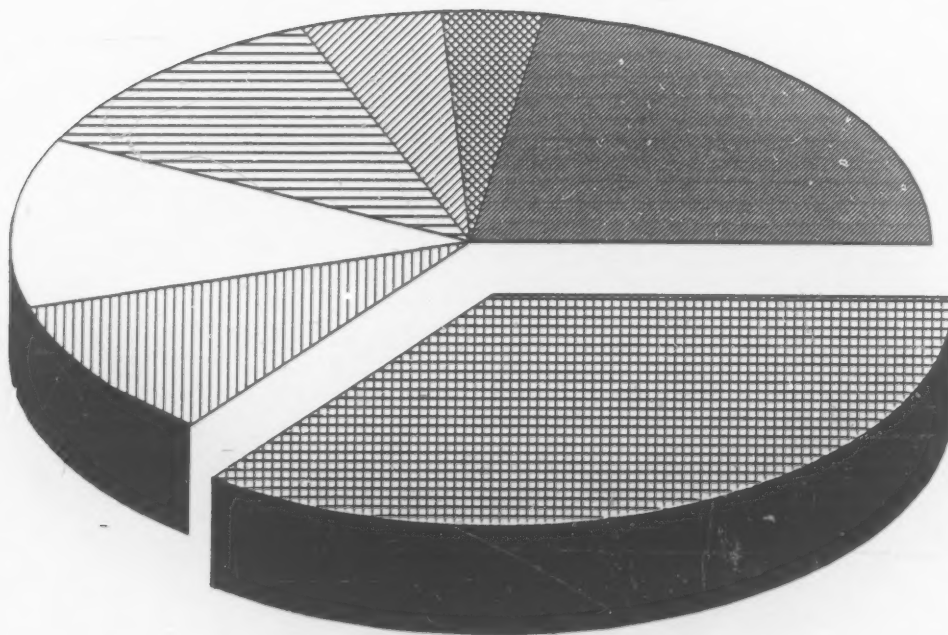
Oregon - Although all the money is spent as other state funds, 28.6 percent of revenues reported in other state funds are capital expenditures from federal funds.

Pennsylvania - Capital expenditures from federal funds are not available although significant amounts are anticipated.

Tennessee - Figures are appropriations and bonds authorized for 1990.



VIII. ALL OTHER EXPENDITURES



All Other 35.3%



Table 8-1
Annual Percentage Change in
All Other State Expenditures

STATE	FISCAL 1988 TO 1989			FISCAL 1989 TO 1990		
	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	ALL FUNDS
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	11.1 %	-100.0 %	-1.2 %	5.9 %	—	6.1 %
Maine	1.5	7.6	8.6	23.6	9.2 %	18.9
Massachusetts	6.1	17.9	9.5	3.1	10.5	-0.1
New Hampshire	-9.5	-12.5	-1.8	33.9	33.2	18.7
Rhode Island	11.7	-17.5	8.4	1.4	23.5	1.3
Vermont	0.2	8.3	1.2	-4.7	5.3	-0.3
MIDEAST						
Delaware	19.6	-39.1	14.9	4.0	4.7	4.8
Maryland	19.6	26.5	22.0	12.3	10.8	21.7
New Jersey	21.1	9.3	17.7	-0.2	67.8	8.2
New York	11.3	104.8	15.0	6.1	-0.8	6.3
Pennsylvania	1.2	5.4	2.0	14.0	12.0	14.6
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois	6.4	15.9	7.9	-8.8	-1.3	-7.3
Indiana	2.4	-2.0	1.1	3.3	0.4	2.5
Michigan	9.1	1.2	7.1	-0.2	-9.1	2.2
Ohio	-4.2	-4.0	-3.5	2.4	54.9	9.7
Wisconsin	12.8	-41.1	3.8	2.3	98.8	11.4
PLAINS						
Iowa	8.2	1.4	6.9	37.3	7.7	32.2
Kansas	18.4	0.1	8.1	25.8	-4.3	10.1
Minnesota	8.6	6.7	5.1	24.5	-2.8	19.0
Missouri	1.0	6.4	1.0	13.3	10.3	13.7
Nebraska	14.5	10.8	13.5	42.9	7.0	33.3
N. Dakota	21.9	14.5	19.0	-28.4	15.6	-20.4
S. Dakota	37.3	-58.4	-5.2	-20.5	61.0	-4.6
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	-44.3	182.1	18.9	-5.5	42.8	26.5
Arkansas	11.3	7.5	11.0	15.0	30.2	18.6
Florida	17.1	6.9	10.6	11.6	-0.8	8.9
Georgia	97.8	15.0	58.2	18.4	-10.9	14.9
Kentucky	21.2	-43.3	-5.7	-4.9	47.8	15.2
Louisiana	15.6	48.7	28.8	-3.4	-11.1	-5.6
Mississippi	19.2	-24.6	-3.7	2.2	11.6	8.7
N. Carolina	-0.9	15.4	4.0	20.1	-8.8	11.2
S. Carolina	18.8	25.3	21.6	11.0	18.4	13.8
Tennessee	29.6	7.7	22.1	-0.1	2.9	-0.2
Virginia	13.0	-1.7	10.1	33.7	-22.2	24.5
W. Virginia	-8.4	-4.9	-7.5	21.7	-47.0	4.5
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona	18.4	28.1	20.8	-0.8	30.6	7.4
New Mexico	11.9	-21.0	5.7	24.5	31.2	19.7
Oklahoma	12.0	3.5	9.4	1.9	0.0	1.4
Texas	-1.8	-26.1	-8.6	60.3	5.5	49.1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	7.3	39.8	17.0	-5.6	-32.7	-15.3
Idaho	-0.6	-1.6	-1.1	44.3	2.8	25.8
Montana	17.2	16.5	15.0	-39.5	9.9	-29.0
Utah	-4.7	-29.8	-11.0	-13.8	-23.7	-14.0
Wyoming	-65.6	166.1	-57.5	63.7	74.1	66.0
FAR WEST						
California	2.1	-2.9	-3.7	29.9	20.1	29.6
Oregon	8.3	8.3	8.3	-4.6	9.4	-3.1
Washington	-4.6	14.9	-1.4	18.3	16.1	26.0
Alaska	1.7	5.4	2.0	-2.8	-1.4	-2.7
Hawaii	12.1	-10.6	14.3	-9.0	14.8	-9.2
TOTAL	7.9 %	3.6 %	6.3 %	9.8 %	12.7 %	11.3 %
D.C.	6.5 %	-1.5 %	4.4 %	5.7 %	5.5 %	9.6 %

To capture total state expenditures, NASBO collected data on all other state expenditures not in the functional areas discussed. This category may include spending for: hospitals and other health programs, economic development, environmental projects, state police, juvenile institutions, parks and recreation, housing, and general aid to local government. In the aggregate, such spending accounts for 35.3 percent of all state expenditures in 1990 or \$180.4 billion. For these kinds of functions state spending increased 11.3 percent from 1989 to 1990. In 1989, the increase was 6.3 percent, up from \$152.5 billion. A growing state commitment to economic development initiatives and environmental projects may be contributing to these increases.

Table 8-2
All Other Expenditures As A Percent
of Total State Expenditures

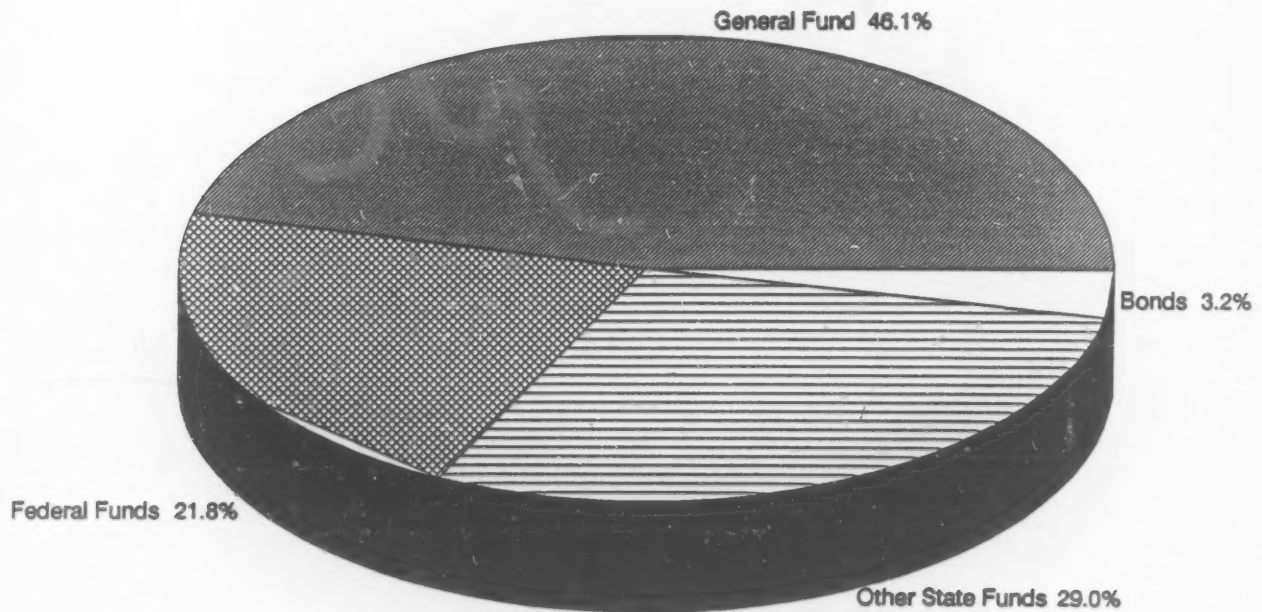
STATE	FISCAL 1988	FISCAL 1989	FISCAL 1990
NEW ENGLAND			
Connecticut	45.3 %	42.3 %	41.1 %
Maine	37.1	33.9	35.7
Massachusetts	58.0	58.1	54.4
New Hampshire	45.8	42.2	44.6
Rhode Island	37.0	37.0	35.1
Vermont	47.2	43.5	40.4
MIDEAST			
Delaware	42.4	44.3	44.3
Maryland	27.1	30.3	32.0
New Jersey	39.0	41.9	42.9
New York	27.3	28.9	28.4
Pennsylvania	38.0	36.6	38.2
GREAT LAKES			
Illinois	40.7	41.0	36.5
Indiana	33.6	31.9	29.3
Michigan	36.6	38.2	35.6
Ohio	46.0	43.5	43.5
Wisconsin	33.2	33.1	34.2
PLAINS			
Iowa	35.4	34.6	39.5
Kansas	31.0	30.3	29.3
Minnesota	36.7	35.5	36.6
Missouri	38.6	37.2	38.0
Nebraska	33.1	33.7	37.0
N. Dakota	45.4	49.5	40.5
S. Dakota	38.8	36.0	33.3
SOUTHEAST			
Alabama	24.1	26.3	30.7
Arkansas	29.4	30.5	32.0
Florida	43.7	42.1	42.4
Georgia	22.2	30.7	29.9
Kentucky	29.1	27.9	29.0
Louisiana	37.4	41.7	36.6
Mississippi	32.2	29.2	29.0
N. Carolina	24.5	23.3	23.0
S. Carolina	33.7	34.9	34.4
Tennessee	26.8	29.2	26.4
Virginia	28.9	28.9	34.7
W. Virginia	31.0	28.6	27.2
SOUTHWEST			
Arizona	29.9	33.0	30.5
New Mexico	27.3	28.8	30.0
Oklahoma	31.3	31.6	30.6
Texas	25.0	23.3	28.4
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Colorado	33.8	35.6	30.7
Idaho	37.8	35.1	38.1
Montana	47.4	49.0	39.0
Utah	36.7	32.9	27.0
Wyoming	51.2	29.9	40.2
FAR WEST			
California	33.8	30.4	34.2
Oregon	59.5	59.5	55.7
Washington	35.3	32.0	34.8
Alaska	44.1	44.7	42.4
Hawaii	52.6	54.0	41.5
TOTAL	35.5 %	35.2 %	35.3 %
D.C.	60.4 %	60.8 %	60.4 %

The functional categories isolated in the survey captured at least 60.0 percent of all state operating expenditures in 36 states. For eleven states, 40.1 percent to 50.0 percent of spending is captured in the all other category and not in the functional breakdown. In two states - Massachusetts and Oregon - NASBO's categories failed to capture at least 50 percent of their spending by function. In the case of Massachusetts, this appears to be due largely to the fact that employee health benefits and pension benefits were excluded from the spending figures submitted. In Oregon, one large expenditure not captured in the functional breakdown is a revolving loan fund for veterans housing included in All Other spending and reported with other state funds.

Table 8-3
Fiscal 1990 Other Expenditures
as a Percent of Total State Expenditures:
Summary Table

PERCENT RANGES	NUMBER OF STATES
0 - 30.0	12
30.1 - 40.0	24
40.1 - 50.0	11
50.1 and up	2

Figure 8-1
All Other Fiscal 1990 State Expenditures By Fund Source



In the aggregate, expenditures discussed here are funded primarily from the state general fund, which accounts for 46.1 percent of such spending. Federal funds comprise 21.8 percent of such spending, other state funds 29.0 percent, and bonds 3.2 percent.

The expenditure data for all other state expenditures can be found on the following page, accompanied by any pertinent notes. State capital expenditure figures for housing, environmental projects, and other such spending not previously captured can be found in Appendix A.

TABLE 8-4
ALL OTHER EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL INCLUSIVE
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$2,909	\$330	\$194	\$206	\$3,639	\$3,449	\$0	\$0	\$146	\$3,595	\$3,653	\$0	\$0	\$160	\$3,813
Maine	430	194	153	0	777	399	209	193	44	844	510	228	222	45	1,004
Massachusetts	3,726	890	3,422	787	8,825	3,879	1,049	3,703	1,034	9,666	3,730	1,160	4,084	677	9,652
New Hampshire	337	134	127	39	637	368	117	53	89	626	386	156	176	24	743
Rhode Island	503	141	23	47	713	566	116	21	70	773	556	143	40	45	783
Vermont	210	100	160	23	493	255	108	116	20	499	233	114	120	30	497
MIDEAST															
Delaware	383	100	274	25	781	453	61	332	51	897	516	64	300	60	940
Maryland	1,650	376	485	33	2,543	1,880	476	672	75	3,103	2,149	527	717	386	3,778
New Jersey	3,944	682	801	229	5,657	4,650	745	1,098	167	6,660	4,673	1,251	1,064	217	7,204
New York	8,059	434	2,307	100	10,900	9,021	889	2,520	107	12,537	9,184	882	3,063	195	13,324
Pennsylvania	3,432	1,592	2,219	105	7,348	3,248	1,678	2,473	98	7,497	3,612	1,879	2,911	192	8,594
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	3,299	854	2,715	200	7,068	3,263	990	3,137	233	7,623	3,355	977	2,481	251	7,064
Indiana	856	732	1,004	0	2,593	866	717	1,039	0	2,622	1,491	721	476	0	2,687
Michigan	2,483	1,505	1,708	0	5,696	2,632	1,524	1,941	0	6,097	2,593	1,386	1,970	280	6,228
Ohio	2,363	1,279	4,471	729	8,842	2,048	1,228	4,500	755	8,531	2,205	1,902	4,500	750	9,358
Wisconsin	1,966	545	758	0	3,269	2,093	321	979	0	3,393	2,174	638	968	0	3,780
PLAINS															
Iowa	706	397	1,062	0	2,164	834	402	1,078	0	2,314	817	433	1,809	0	3,059
Kansas	480	676	46	0	1,202	543	677	80	0	1,300	576	648	207	0	1,431
Minnesota	1,953	524	413	294	3,183	2,078	559	492	218	3,347	2,503	544	696	242	3,984
Missouri	1,304	565	780	36	2,685	1,279	601	826	5	2,711	1,369	663	1,015	36	3,083
Nebraska	312	195	212	0	718	347	216	251	0	815	512	231	344	0	1,086
N. Dakota	139	120	369	8	635	198	137	421	0	756	126	158	317	0	601
S. Dakota	136	199	112	0	447	243	83	98	0	424	149	133	122	0	404
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama*	853	430	257	0	1,540	618	1,213	0	0	1,832	584	1,732	0	0	2,317
Arkansas	277	269	584	3	1,133	297	289	661	10	1,257	321	376	780	13	1,490
Florida	2,225	1,614	3,913	341	8,092	2,427	1,725	4,760	39	8,951	2,588	1,711	5,436	14	9,749
Georgia	539	549	690	157	1,936	2,164	631	267	0	3,062	2,352	563	527	77	3,518
Kentucky	795	824	453	55	2,127	802	467	711	27	2,006	870	690	569	182	2,311
Louisiana	1,559	755	438	0	2,752	1,564	1,123	744	114	3,545	1,500	998	730	117	3,346
Mississippi	378	622	234	11	1,246	422	470	308	0	1,199	454	524	292	34	1,304
N. Carolina	1,718	588	78	0	2,384	1,699	678	82	21	2,479	2,046	618	92	0	2,756
S. Carolina	1,102	541	331	14	1,987	1,274	677	427	38	2,416	1,425	802	462	59	2,749
Tennessee	672	572	361	13	1,618	935	616	403	22	1,976	837	634	500	0	1,971
Virginia	1,039	550	1,399	8	2,996	1,214	541	1,541	1	3,298	1,779	421	1,904	0	4,104
W. Virginia	339	255	439	0	1,033	366	243	346	0	955	545	129	322	2	998
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	614	354	475	0	1,444	613	454	677	0	1,744	788	593	491	0	1,872
New Mexico	350	230	222	24	825	363	181	277	51	873	394	238	403	10	1,045
Oklahoma	634	484	502	0	1,620	712	500	560	0	1,773	769	500	528	0	1,797
Texas	344	1,321	3,064	0	4,729	345	976	3,000	0	4,321	3,858	1,030	1,506	48	6,442
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	371	467	719	0	1,557	421	653	748	0	1,822	552	440	552	0	1,543
Idaho	144	251	155	0	550	137	247	160	0	544	211	254	218	2	685
Montana*	165	154	391	58	768	154	179	499	52	883	185	197	210	35	627
Utah	311	223	505	10	1,049	322	156	456	0	934	388	119	28	13	803
Wyoming*	164	30	654	0	847	135	79	146	0	360	208	137	253	0	598
FAR WEST															
California	7,235	8,794	2,524	755	19,308	7,386	8,536	2,579	87	18,588	8,915	10,254	4,030	890	24,089
Oregon	642	398	2,616	0	3,657	696	432	2,834	0	3,961	832	472	2,534	0	3,838
Washington	1,032	510	1,640	134	3,316	1,052	586	1,497	136	3,271	1,311	681	1,704	425	4,121
Alaska	1,088	131	182	0	1,401	1,090	138	202	0	1,429	1,197	136	59	0	1,392
Hawaii	1,108	143	334	140	1,725	1,335	128	281	227	1,971	1,201	147	269	173	1,790
TOTAL	67,276	33,620	46,972	4,583	152,451	73,137	34,821	50,185	3,933	162,076	83,184	39,231	52,251	5,683	180,350
D.C.	\$1,623	\$349	\$469	\$112	\$2,552	\$1,749	\$344	\$478	\$94	\$2,664	\$1,890	\$363	\$464	\$203	\$2,919

All Other Expenditures Notes

Alabama - The figures reported for federal funds include not only federal funds but other state funds such as earmarked funds as well as local funds.

Montana - 1988 and 1989 expenditures include pension payments to former employees and health claims paid.

Wyoming - Figures for all other capital expenditures include \$84.5 million for various water development projects from earmarked funds.



APPENDIX A

The following tables reflect state capital expenditure figures for higher education, corrections, transportation, environmental projects, housing, and all other, for 1988, 1989 and 1990. Capital expenditures are expenditures made for major repairs and improvements, new construction, and purchase of equipment and existing structures. Minor repairs and maintenance should have been reported as operating expenditures. The data has been included within each applicable functional area or captured in "All Other" state spending. State budget officers were asked to break out, to the best of their abilities, these capital expenditures. Capital spending data was not available for Oklahoma, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia. Most other state provided NASBO with figures, although a given state's data may be missing from a particular function.

States find it difficult to report capital expenditures. When a capital project is undertaken, the amount of money appropriated to the project will usually not be the amount of money spent in a single year, given the long-term nature of capital projects. Thus, state budget offices may be unable to estimate on a yearly basis how much of the appropriation will actually be spent, particularly for the current fiscal year.

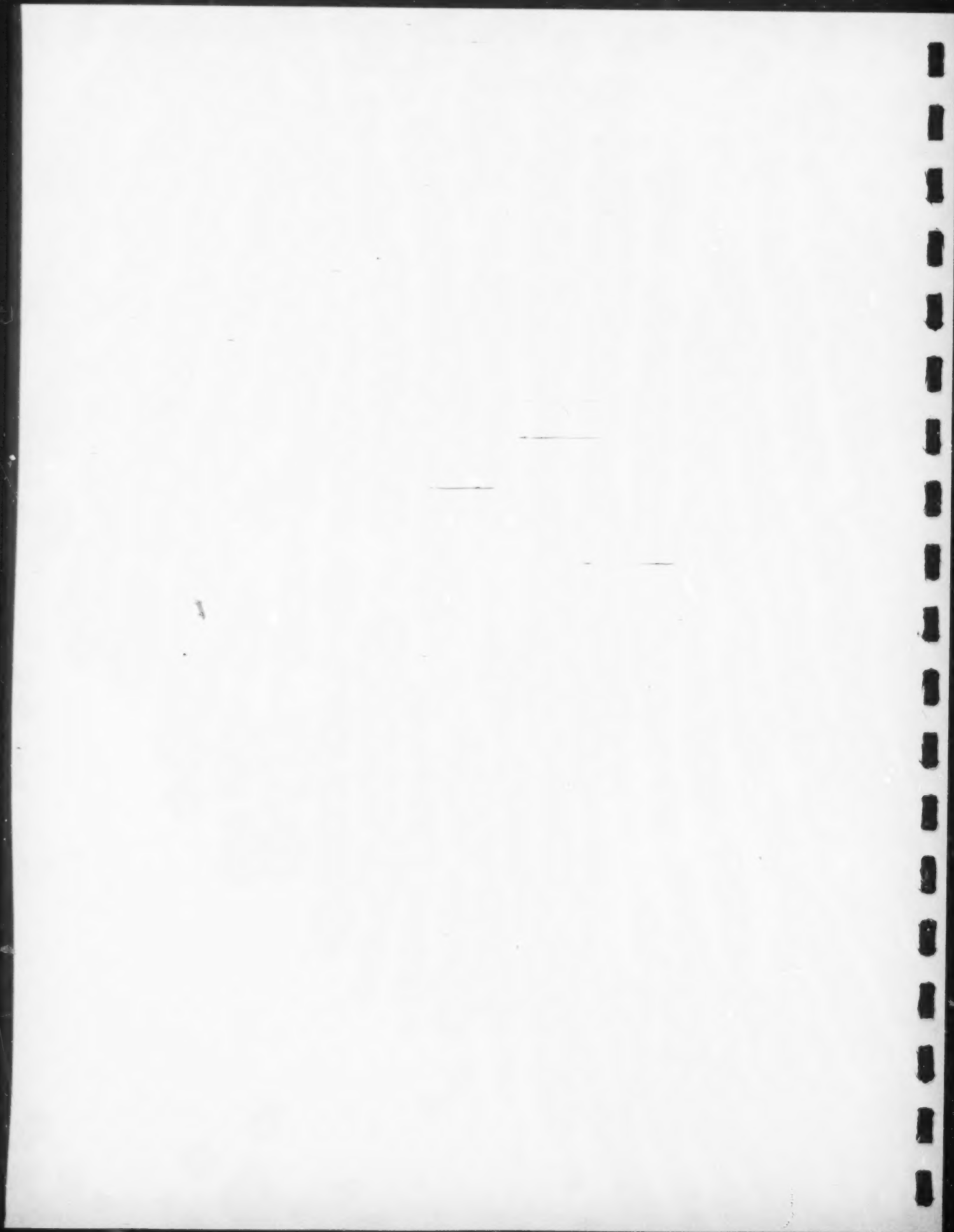


TABLE A-1
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General		Other	Bonds	Total	General		Other	Bonds	Total	General		Other	Bonds	Total
	Fund	Funds	State Funds			Fund	Funds	State Funds			Fund	Funds	State Funds		
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$0	\$270	\$0	\$470	\$740	\$0	\$347	\$0	\$626	\$973	\$0	\$363	\$0	\$706	\$1,069
Maine	0	58	0	0	58	10	59	36	98	203	11	52	0	85	148
Massachusetts	489	282	208	0	979	678	277	248	0	1,202	633	410	292	0	1,335
New Hampshire	10	0	80	46	137	1	19	2	114	135	14	27	0	64	105
Rhode Island	3	16	91	92	202	0	10	110	123	243	0	5	100	90	195
Vermont	0	0	0	29	29	14	0	0	34	48	0	0	1	51	51
MIDEAST															
Delaware	30	61	0	109	199	27	51	20	139	237	18	55	37	129	240
Maryland	52	107	3	33	195	66	446	449	246	1,207	209	484	706	524	1,923
New Jersey	379	584	386	287	1,635	460	629	75	264	1,428	752	709	69	361	1,891
New York	0	617	886	311	1,814	0	628	1,102	369	2,098	0	691	1,424	653	2,768
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	433	433	0	0	0	368	368	0	0	0	528	528
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	16	0	858	505	1,379	16	0	934	580	1,530	23	0	1,002	585	1,610
Indiana	89	227	438	0	754	89	227	443	0	758	67	204	227	269	767
Michigan	40	42	21	0	103	173	52	63	0	288	253	64	39	132	488
Ohio	85	483	293	836	1,698	79	556	298	855	1,788	23	560	300	850	1,733
Wisconsin	Not Available														
PLAINS															
Iowa	0	0	348	0	348	10	0	370	0	380	37	0	494	0	532
Kansas	31	194	52	0	277	60	153	105	8	325	76	187	154	30	448
Minnesota	17	46	219	300	583	21	60	197	221	499	32	194	495	248	969
Missouri	16	4	661	36	716	30	2	659	18	709	26	20	685	47	779
Nebraska	16	2	275	8	301	21	6	301	15	343	36	8	357	11	413
N. Dakota	4	80	29	3	115	3	80	33	1	117	4	91	46	4	144
S. Dakota	1	90	30	0	121	7	88	35	0	131	7	93	55	0	155
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	Not Available														
Arkansas	0	1	25	0	26	2	1	25	0	27	2	3	35	0	39
Florida	17	500	1,501	341	2,359	23	466	2,093	39	2,623	29	523	2,142	108	2,802
Georgia	23	140	435	326	923	28	238	212	0	479	480	237	203	77	997
Kentucky	10	240	249	253	753	5	208	196	190	599	2	253	259	239	752
Louisiana	0	317	299	0	616	91	272	67	262	692	88	308	214	384	994
Mississippi	0	152	320	22	494	9	228	351	40	628	6	199	285	69	558
N. Carolina	251	321	657	0	1,229	273	369	709	21	1,372	376	291	996	0	1,663
S. Carolina	0	189	184	91	464	4	207	175	107	495	18	230	96	198	541
Tennessee	27	264	383	92	765	46	267	414	131	857	108	266	475	180	1,029
Virginia	109	2	66	79	256	62	3	106	46	217	61	0	16	17	94
W. Virginia	0	236	92	26	353	1	120	87	73	281	0	176	105	58	339
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	22	199	153	23	397	22	170	200	40	432	23	273	200	184	680
New Mexico	4	0	17	37	57	25	0	5	83	112	55	0	4	11	69
Oklahoma	Not Available														
Texas	0	919	614	252	1,785	0	930	571	24	1,525	199	17	95	254	565
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	33	282	280	0	595	70	270	233	0	572	57	294	138	0	488
Idaho	2	81	29	0	112	0	116	35	0	151	37	130	61	5	232
Montana	0	94	64	58	216	0	99	92	52	242	0	118	128	36	282
Utah	14	115	121	57	307	43	162	119	0	324	41	117	156	51	365
Wyoming	7	61	85	0	153	3	65	115	0	183	2	88	161	0	251
FAR WEST															
California	2	740	689	1,019	2,451	11	1,217	626	465	2,318	0	1,381	345	1,260	2,985
Oregon	98	291	331	0	720	Combined with FY 88 Capital					36	23	889	0	948
Washington	1	357	235	326	919	0	377	218	401	996	0	377	289	704	1,369
Alaska	174	0	255	0	429	119	0	248	0	367	133	174	37	0	344
Hawaii	138	65	30	158	391	65	66	48	304	483	158	201	55	779	1,193
TOTAL	2,208	8,727	11,991	6,656	29,581	2,664	9,541	12,421	6,354	30,981	4,132	9,896	13,864	9,979	37,871

D.C.

Not Available

TABLE A-2
HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34	\$34	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38	\$38
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Massachusetts	50	0	0	0	50	53	0	0	0	53	24	0	0	0	24
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Rhode Island	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	5
MIDWEST															
Delaware	1	0	0	4	5	2	0	0	4	5	2	0	0	5	7
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	32	41	20	0	0	66	86
New Jersey	16	0	0	41	56	20	0	0	12	32	44	0	0	34	78
New York	0	0	84	0	84	0	0	118	0	118	0	0	112	0	112
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	45	45	0	0	0	62	62	0	0	0	84	84
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	1	0	3	58	62	2	0	3	65	70	3	0	6	60	69
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	19	22	0	0	186	207
Michigan	16	0	0	0	16	20	0	0	0	20	57	0	0	0	57
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	Not Available														
PLAINS															
Iowa	0	0	136	0	136	10	0	138	0	148	34	0	118	0	152
Kansas	2	9	31	0	41	6	5	25	8	43	6	6	22	9	41
Minnesota	10	0	0	0	10	11	0	0	0	11	13	0	0	0	14
Missouri	12	0	4	10	26	22	0	0	6	28	12	0	0	10	22
Nebraska	11	1	5	8	26	16	5	4	15	39	21	2	6	11	41
N. Dakota	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	2	0	1	4	6
S. Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	5
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	Not Available														
Arkansas	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	10	0	10
Florida	0	0	178	0	178	0	0	152	0	152	0	0	232	0	232
Georgia*	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	159	0	0	0	159
Kentucky	4	0	76	14	94	1	0	60	14	75	0	0	81	4	85
Louisiana	0	11	5	0	16	0	0	6	56	62	0	1	10	35	47
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	0	0	30	30
N. Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	138	195	0	0	0	195
S. Carolina	0	0	15	31	46	0	0	12	49	61	5	3	55	82	146
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	69	87	48	0	0	17	65
Virginia	75	0	44	65	183	39	0	63	44	146	37	0	14	17	68
W. Virginia	0	0	31	18	50	0	1	29	29	59	0	0	30	25	55
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	14	0	0	0	14	6	0	0	0	6	4	129	0	0	133
New Mexico	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	25	25	7	0	0	0	7
Oklahoma	Not Available														
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	14	0	25	0	39	13	0	11	0	23	20	0	12	0	32
Idaho	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	6	0	6	5	0	2	0	6
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	2	0	2
Utah	5	0	0	43	48	14	0	0	0	14	5	0	0	21	26
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	5	0	0	3	0	3
FAR WEST															
California	0	1	327	246	574	0	0	6	366	372	0	0	0	461	461
Oregon*	62	0	92	0	154	Combined with FY 88 Capital					19	0	112	0	132
Washington	0	0	0	102	102	0	0	0	169	170	0	0	0	186	186
Alaska	13	0	1	0	13	7	0	0	0	7	13	1	0	0	13
Hawaii	13	0	0	N.A.	13	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14	0	1	37	52
TOTAL	\$321	\$23	\$1,064	\$693	\$2,100	\$431	\$12	\$651	\$1,108	\$2,202	\$790	\$143	\$835	\$1,448	\$3,215

D.C. Not Available

*See notes in Higher Education Chapter

TABLE A-3
CORRECTIONS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33	\$33	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36	\$36
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	5	5
Massachusetts	45	0	0	0	45	109	0	0	0	109	202	0	40	0	242
New Hampshire	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	14	14
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	5	5
MIDEAST															
Delaware	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	3
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	8	0	3	73	84
New Jersey	44	0	0	7	51	5	0	0	75	80	18	0	0	50	68
New York	0	0	134	0	134	0	0	243	0	243	0	0	235	0	235
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	36	36	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	17	17
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	2	0	0	40	42	2	0	0	52	54	1	0	1	45	47
Indiana	0	0	17	0	17	0	0	17	0	17	10	0	15	0	25
Michigan	2	0	0	0	2	13	0	26	0	39	31	0	0	0	31
Ohio	10	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	10
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLAINS															
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Kansas	7	0	2	0	9	16	0	4	0	19	19	0	5	0	24
Minnesota	1	0	2	1	4	1	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	4
Missouri	1	0	0	5	6	1	0	0	3	4	2	0	0	1	3
Nebraska	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
N. Dakota	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
S. Dakota	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	1	0	0	0	2	9	0	2	0	11	5	0	0	0	5
Arkansas	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	4
Florida	3	0	85	0	88	22	0	44	0	66	0	0	132	0	132
Georgia	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	116	0	0	0	116
Kentucky	1	0	1	28	30	0	0	1	21	22	0	0	1	4	4
Louisiana	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	1	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	2	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
N. Carolina	7	0	0	0	7	19	0	0	0	19	49	0	0	0	49
S. Carolina	0	0	6	45	51	1	0	1	18	21	5	0	1	56	62
Tennessee	1	0	0	27	28	3	0	0	1	4	16	0	0	75	91
Virginia	19	0	0	0	19	6	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	14
W. Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	0	0	14	0	15	1	0	28	0	29	2	0	19	0	21
New Mexico	0	0	0	7	7	1	0	0	3	5	6	0	0	0	6
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	252	252	0	0	0	24	24	12	0	6	206	224
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	3	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	0	13	20	0	0	0	20
Idaho	1	0	5	0	7	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	3	4
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Utah	0	0	0	5	5	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	18
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
FAR WEST															
California	2	0	7	496	505	0	0	0	27	27	0	0	0	708	708
Oregon*	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	15	15	1	16	4	0	4
Washington	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	49	49
Alaska	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Hawaii	7	0	0	N.A.	7	Not Available					5	0	0	10	15
TOTAL	\$184	\$0	\$282	\$1,043	\$1,509	\$259	\$0	\$377	\$324	\$961	\$562	\$16	\$472	\$1,376	\$2,407

D.C. Not Available

*See notes in Corrections Chapter

TABLE A-4
TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
(\\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General		Other	Bonds	Total	General		Other	Bonds	Total	General		Other	Bonds	Total
	Fund	Funds	State Funds			Fund	Funds	State Funds			Fund	Funds	State Funds		
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$0	\$270	\$0	\$200	\$470	\$0	\$347	\$0	\$358	\$705	\$0	\$363	\$0	\$412	\$775
Maine	0	58	0	0	58	0	59	36	37	133	0	52	0	26	79
Massachusetts	10	204	141	0	355	13	200	172	0	385	8	325	162	0	495
New Hampshire	2	0	72	7	81	1	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	2	16	91	44	153	0	10	110	48	168	0	5	100	45	150
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDEAST															
Delaware	3	61	0	66	130	0	51	17	70	138	1	55	34	50	140
Maryland	0	95	0	0	95	0	446	395	135	976	0	454	701	260	1,415
New Jersey	202	541	386	10	1,139	334	514	75	12	934	333	504	69	60	966
New York	0	604	264	211	1,079	0	608	280	262	1,150	0	594	403	458	1,455
Pennsylvania*	0	0	0	247	247	0	0	0	196	196	0	0	0	235	235
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	0	0	773	191	964	0	0	810	215	1,025	2	0	924	220	1,146
Indiana	1	227	412	0	641	1	227	416	0	645	2	204	160	83	448
Michigan	0	30	11	0	41	0	44	15	0	59	0	57	21	0	77
Ohio	0	483	293	107	884	0	556	298	100	954	0	560	300	100	960
Wisconsin	Not Available														
PLAINS															
Iowa	0	0	211	0	211	0	0	232	0	232	0	0	358	0	358
Kansas	21	180	18	0	219	33	148	67	0	248	45	179	116	22	362
Minnesota	0	44	191	5	240	0	58	177	2	237	0	191	453	5	649
Missouri	0	1	604	2	607	1	1	612	4	618	0	0	676	0	676
Nebraska	0	0	268	0	268	0	0	288	0	288	0	0	339	0	339
N. Dakota	0	73	22	0	95	0	74	25	0	98	0	91	24	0	116
S. Dakota	0	90	30	0	120	0	84	35	0	119	0	82	43	0	126
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	0	265	92	56	413	0	287	79	64	430	0	249	76	0	325
Arkansas	0	1	8	0	9	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
Florida	0	500	772	0	1,272	0	468	1,221	0	1,689	10	464	534	94	1,102
Georgia	9	140	435	169	752	14	238	210	0	463	175	237	203	0	615
Kentucky	0	208	157	156	522	0	191	120	129	440	0	227	158	49	434
Louisiana	0	301	271	0	572	91	267	38	156	552	84	300	93	273	750
Mississippi	0	152	307	0	459	0	225	304	0	528	0	198	254	5	456
N. Carolina	5	320	657	0	982	21	369	709	0	1,099	8	291	996	0	1,295
S. Carolina	0	186	143	1	330	0	203	152	0	355	0	208	15	1	225
Tennessee	0	264	383	52	699	0	261	414	32	706	13	266	475	88	842
Virginia	0	0	6	6	12	0	0	27	0	27	0	0	1	0	1
W. Virginia	0	236	61	8	304	0	120	57	44	221	0	176	75	31	282
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	0	199	138	23	360	0	170	166	40	376	0	144	175	184	503
New Mexico	0	0	13	3	16	2	0	0	4	5	2	0	2	1	6
Oklahoma	Not Available														
Texas	0	919	614	0	1,533	0	930	571	0	1,501	0	0	33	0	33
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	0	221	225	0	445	30	240	212	0	482	0	229	108	0	338
Idaho	0	81	17	0	98	0	116	23	0	139	0	126	33	0	159
Montana	0	94	64	0	158	0	94	67	0	161	0	116	111	0	226
Utah	0	112	91	0	202	0	160	84	0	244	1	114	102	0	216
Wyoming	3	61	84	0	149	1	64	106	0	171	2	88	60	0	150
FAR WEST															
California	0	687	231	0	917	10	1,172	553	0	1,735	0	1,344	200	0	1,543
Oregon*	0	282	223	0	505	Combined with FY 88 Capital					2	1	661	0	663
Washington	0	357	98	80	536	0	374	98	81	553	0	363	153	44	561
Alaska	66	0	219	0	285	35	0	185	0	220	19	166	32	0	217
Hawaii	0	63	30	18	111	0	66	48	77	191	1	199	13	559	772
TOTAL	\$325	\$8,623	\$9,124	\$1,661	\$19,734	\$586	\$9,440	\$9,505	\$2,070	\$21,601	\$706	\$9,223	\$9,447	\$3,306	\$22,681

D.C. Not Available

*See notes in Transportation Chapter

TABLE A-5
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds		Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds		Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds		Total
			Bonds					Bonds					Bonds		
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36	\$36	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39	\$39
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	0	0	0	23	23
Massachusetts	166	78	61	0	305	179	77	66	0	321	104	85	60	0	249
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	20	0	0	31
Rhode Island	0	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	35	35	0	0	0	15	15
Vermont	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	15	15
MIDWEST															
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	7	0	0	0	7
Maryland	21	10	3	33	66	13	0	28	0	41	25	29	0	39	94
New Jersey	61	43	0	187	292	37	115	0	137	289	186	205	0	172	563
New York	0	8	24	99	131	0	12	66	107	184	0	73	59	195	327
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	15	15
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	0	0	0	77	77	0	0	0	125	125	0	0	25	10	35
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	Not Available														
PLAINS															
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	1	13	0	14	0	1	9	0	10	2	1	17	0	19
Missouri	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	3
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	Not Available														
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	169	0	169	0	0	129	0	129	0	59	181	14	254
Georgia	8	0	0	40	48	7	0	0	0	7	14	0	0	20	34
Kentucky	0	30	1	0	32	0	16	0	0	16	0	25	0	5	29
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	8
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	3	3
N. Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12
S. Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	1	1	2	7	10
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	2	1	0	3	1	3	3	0	7	1	0	0	0	1
W. Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	1	8	9	7	0	4	12	23	10	0	0	0	10
Oklahoma	Not Available														
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	3	59	4	0	66	3	28	1	0	31	0	63	8	0	71
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Not Available				
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	2	15	0	1	10	2	13
Utah	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	6	0	6	18	0	10	0	27
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAR WEST															
California	1	12	48	277	337	0	1	21	72	93	0	0	1	0	1
Oregon*	0	0	0	0	0	Combined with FY 88 Capital					0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	54	54	0	0	0	64	64	0	0	0	181	181
Alaska	24	0	0	0	24	24	0	5	0	30	51	5	0	0	57
Hawaii	0	0	0	N.A.	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1	0	0	13	14
TOTAL	\$285	\$242	\$333	\$812	\$1,672	\$281	\$258	\$350	\$651	\$1,540	\$445	\$570	\$394	\$771	\$2,180

D.C. Not Available

* See notes in All Other Chapter

TABLE A-6
HOUSING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
(\\$ in millions)

STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General	Federal	Other	Bonds	Total	General	Federal	Other	Bonds	Total	General	Federal	Other	Bonds	Total
	Fund	Funds	State			Fund	Funds	State			Fund	Funds	State		
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47	\$47	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51	\$51
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Massachusetts	123	0	6	0	128	205	0	10	0	215	167	0	10	0	177
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDWEST															
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	26	1	45	14	0	2	5	21
New Jersey	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	71	0	71	0	0	109	0	109	0	0	136	0	136
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	Not Available														
PLAINS															
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	Not Available														
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	15
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	35	0	0	32	0	32
N. Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
S. Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	Not Available														
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	40	40	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	25	25
Utah	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAR WEST															
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4
Hawaii	1	0	0	N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	11	0	0	22	33
TOTAL	\$127	\$0	\$77	\$41	\$245	\$227	\$0	\$180	\$97	\$505	\$198	\$1	\$194	\$103	\$496

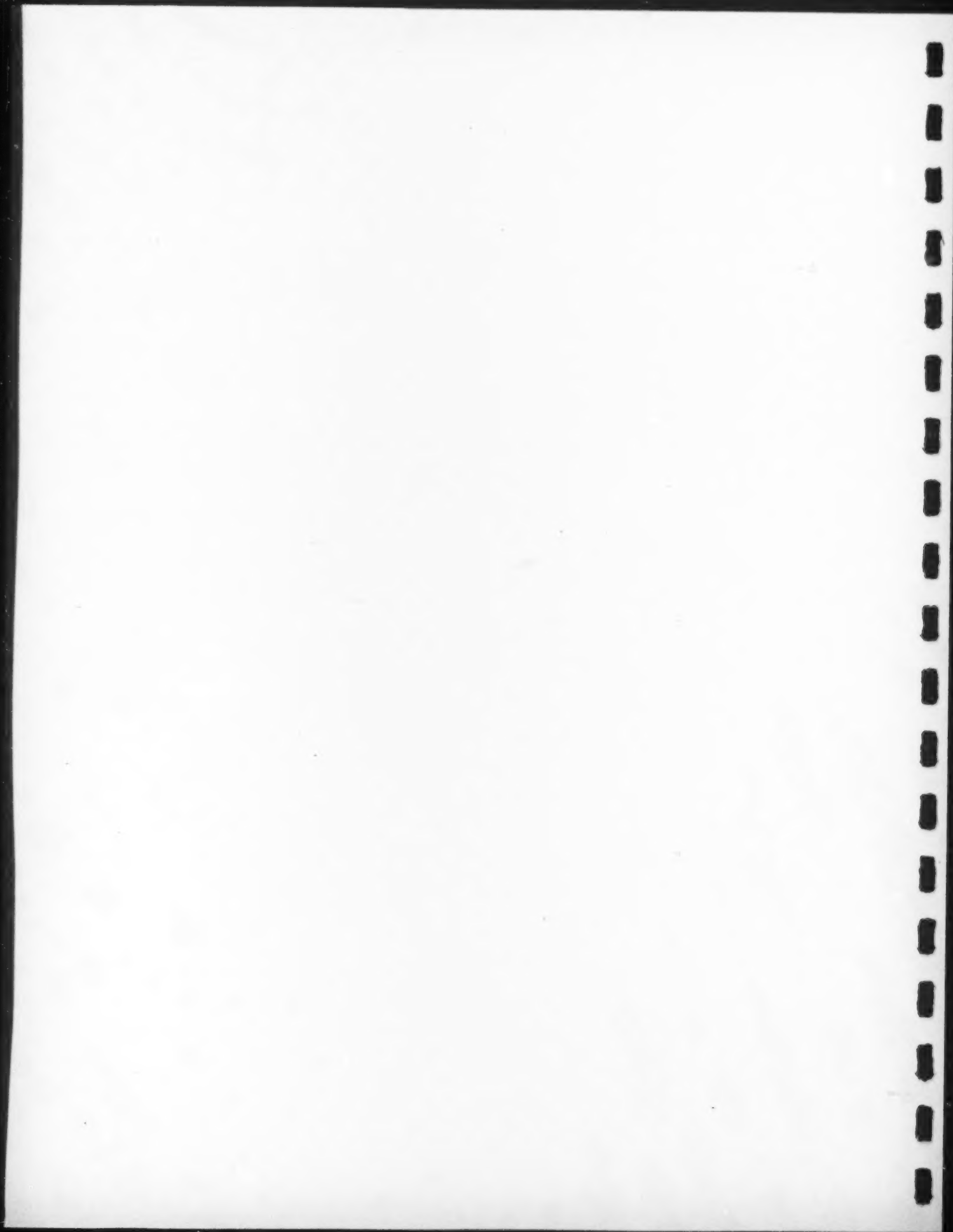
D.C. Not Available

TABLE A-7
ALL OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
(\$ in millions)

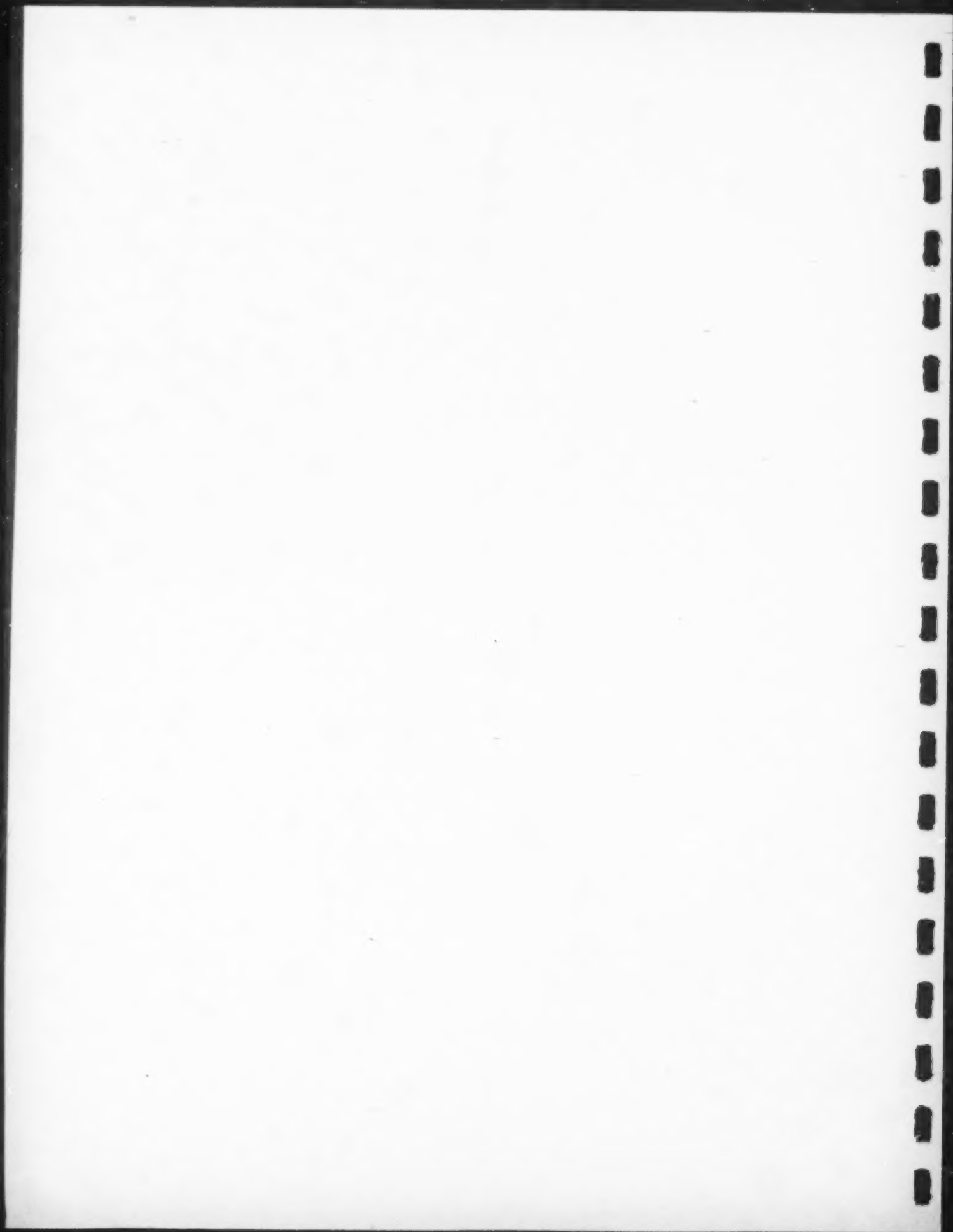
STATE	Actual Fiscal 1988					Actual Fiscal 1989					Estimated Fiscal 1990				
	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
NEW ENGLAND															
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118	\$118	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130	\$130
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	5	15	11	0	0	24	35
Massachusetts	95	0	0	0	95	119	0	0	0	119	128	0	20	0	148
New Hampshire	8	0	7	39	55	1	19	1	89	109	3	8	0	34	45
Rhode Island	1	0	0	30	32	0	0	0	35	35	0	0	0	30	30
Vermont	0	0	0	16	16	14	0	0	18	32	0	0	1	25	26
MIDEAST															
Delaware	25	0	0	38	63	14	0	2	65	81	7	0	3	74	83
Maryland	31	3	0	0	34	25	0	0	74	99	142	0	0	81	224
New Jersey	56	0	0	42	97	64	0	0	29	93	172	0	0	45	217
New York	0	5	310	1	315	0	8	285	0	293	0	24	480	0	504
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	95	95	0	0	0	91	91	0	0	0	177	177
GREAT LAKES															
Illinois	13	0	82	139	234	12	0	121	123	256	17	0	46	250	313
Indiana	87	0	9	0	97	68	0	9	0	77	34	0	30	0	64
Michigan	22	12	10	0	44	140	9	22	0	170	165	7	18	132	323
Ohio	75	0	0	729	804	69	0	0	755	824	125	0	0	750	875
Wisconsin	Not Available														
PLAINS															
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19
Kansas	2	5	2	0	8	5	0	10	0	15	7	2	11	0	20
Minnesota	7	1	14	294	316	9	1	11	218	239	15	2	24	242	283
Missouri	3	3	53	15	73	6	1	47	4	58	12	20	9	34	75
Nebraska	4	1	2	0	7	5	1	8	0	15	15	6	11	0	32
N. Dakota	1	7	7	1	15	1	6	7	0	14	2	0	20	0	22
S. Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	7	7	11	6	0	24
SOUTHEAST															
Alabama	Not Available														
Arkansas	0	0	7	0	7	2	0	15	0	17	2	2	19	0	23
Florida	14	0	297	341	652	1	0	548	39	588	19	0	1,048	0	1,067
Georgia	3	0	0	117	120	4	0	1	0	6	16	0	0	57	73
Kentucky	6	2	14	55	76	4	1	15	27	46	2	2	19	178	200
Louisiana	0	5	21	0	26	0	5	17	51	73	0	3	110	76	189
Mississippi	0	0	11	11	22	9	3	13	0	25	6	1	0	31	37
N. Carolina	239	1	0		240	95	0	0	21	115	110	0	0	0	110
S. Carolina	0	3	21	14	38	2	4	8	38	52	7	17	23	52	99
Tennessee	26	0	0	13	39	25	5	0	29	60	31	0	0	0	31
Virginia	15	0	16	8	38	17	0	13	1	31	10	0	1	0	11
W. Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
SOUTHWEST															
Arizona	8	0	0	0	8	14	0	6	0	20	18	0	5	0	23
New Mexico	3	0	3	16	22	15	0	0	39	54	30	0	2	10	41
Oklahoma	Not Available														
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	187	17	56	48	308
ROCKY MOUNTAIN															
Colorado	13	3	26	0	42	12	3	10	0	24	16	1	10	0	27
Idaho	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	31	4	26	2	63
Montana	0	0	0	18	18	0	0	11	0	11	0	2	4	9	14
Utah	9	3	22	10	44	12	2	28	0	42	17	3	44	13	77
Wyoming*	3	0	1	0	4	1	1	4	0	6	0	0	96	0	96
FAR WEST															
California	0	41	77	0	118	1	45	46	0	92	0	37	144	91	273
Oregon*	16	9	16	0	41	Combined with FY 88 Capital					15	6	112	0	132
Washington	1	0	137	80	218	0	3	120	71	194	0	13	136	244	393
Alaska	67	0	36	0	103	48	0	58	0	106	46	3	4	0	53
Hawaii	118	2	0	140	259	65	0	0	227	292	126	2	41	138	307
TOTAL	967	103	1,204	2,462	4,736	890	117	1,440	2,167	4,613	1,548	192	2,599	2,976	7,314

D.C. Not Available

*See notes in All Other Chapter



APPENDIX B



Sources for Supporting Data

Table 1-5. "Percent Change in Resident Population of States": U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce News, December 29, 1989.

Table 2-1. "U.S. Total Fall Enrollment in Public Schools": National Education Association, Estimates of School Statistics 1989-90, 1990.

Table 2-3. "Public High School Graduation Rates, 1982 and 1987": U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Budget and Evaluation, State Education Performance Chart, 1989.

Table 2-6. "Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Government, 1988-1989": National Education Association, Ranking of the States, 1989, September 1989.

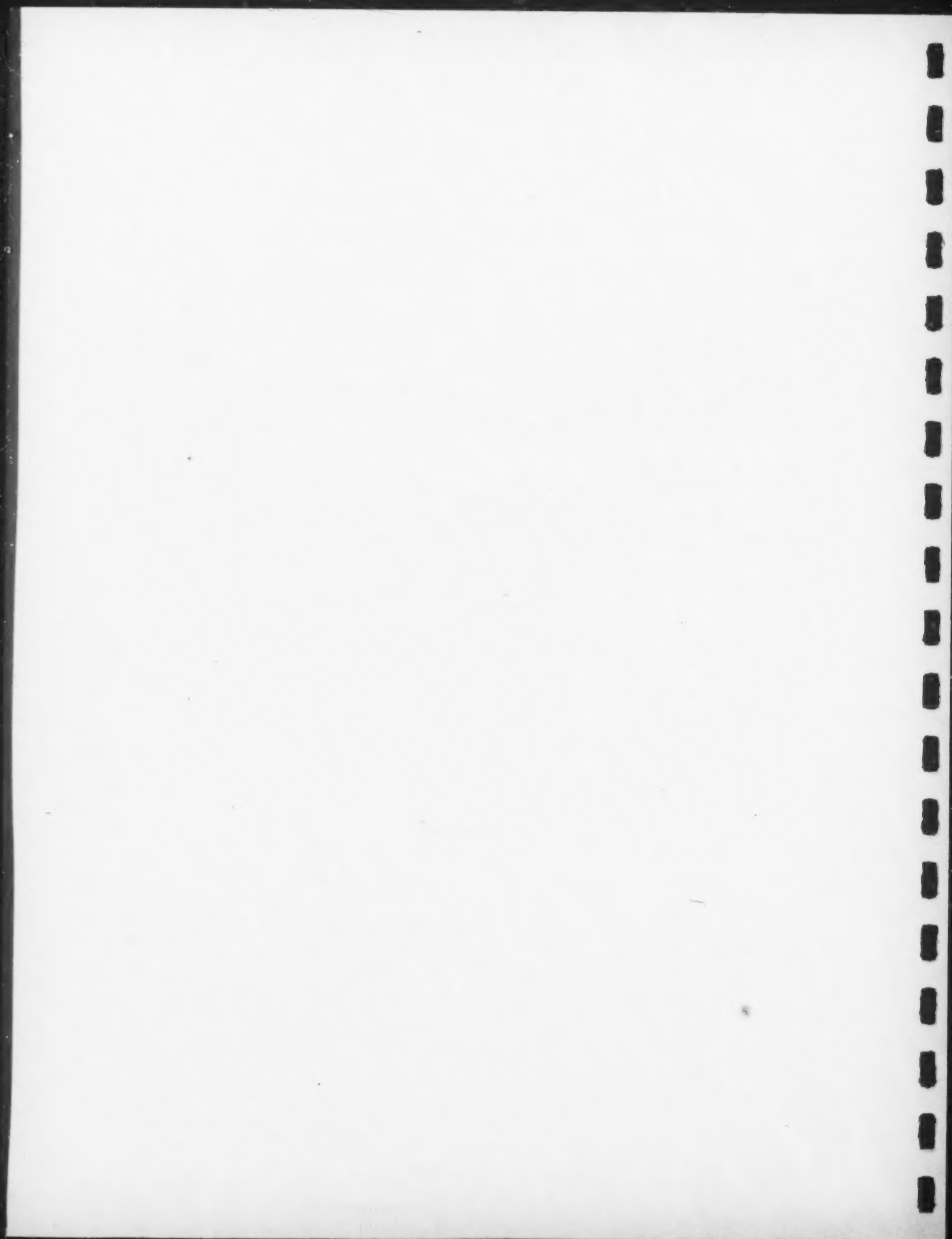
Table 3-3. "Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education by Control of Institution, Fall 1987": U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, National Center for Education Statistics, Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1987, November 1989.

Table 4-3. "Average Monthly Number of Families Receiving AFDC, Federal Fiscal Year 1989": Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, 1990 Green Book: Overview of Entitlement Programs, June 5, 1990.

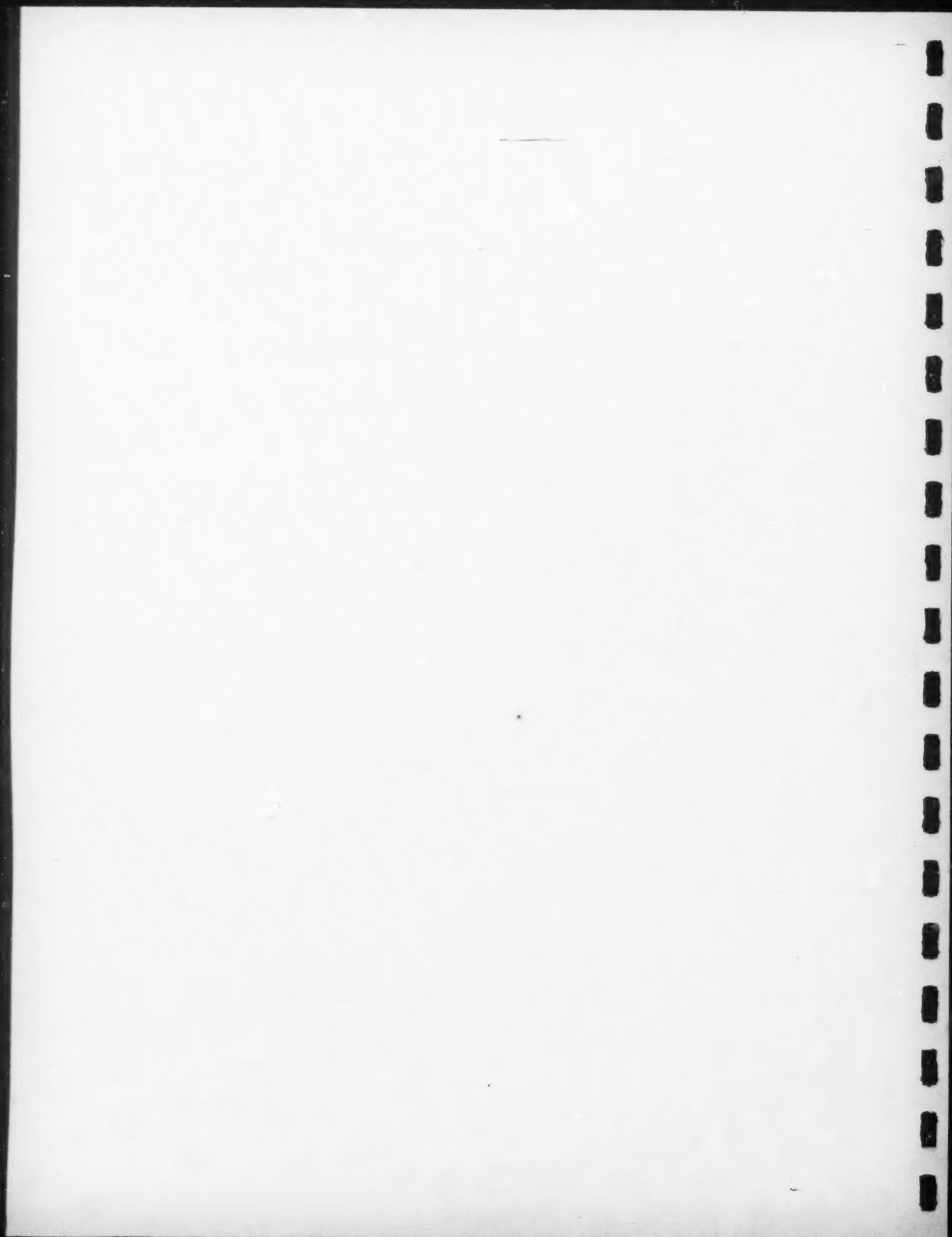
Table 5-1. "Number of Medicaid Recipients, Federal Fiscal Year 1989": U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, Basic HCFA-2082 Data Tables, June 15, 1990.

Table 6-4. "State and Federal Inmates Confined in Prisons as of January 1, 1989": Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., The Corrections Yearbook, 1989.

Table 7-1. "1990 State Gasoline Tax Rates": Highway Users Federation for Safety and Mobility, State Motor Fuel Tax Rates, April 20, 1990. (California's tax rate adjusted to reflect increase adopted following approval of June ballot proposal)



APPENDIX C



BUDGET CALENDAR

	Budget Guidelines Sent to Agencies	Agency Requests Submitted to Governor	Agency Hearings Held	Governor Submits Budget To Legislature	Legislature Adopts Budget	Fiscal Year Begins	Frequency of Legislative Cycle (A, B)	Frequency of Budget Cycle (A, B)
Alabama	July	Oct./Nov	December	February	Feb./May	October	A	A
Alaska	August	October	November	December	May	July	A	A
Arizona	June	September	October	January	April	July	A	A
Arkansas	March	July	August	Sept./Dec.	Jan./April	July	B	B
California	July/Nov.	Aug./Sept.	Aug./Oct.	January	June	July	A	A
Colorado	June	August	September	November*	April	July	A	A
Connecticut	July	September	February	February*	May/June*	July	A	A
Delaware	August	Oct./Nov.	Oct./Nov.	January	June	July	A	A
Florida	July/August	Oct./Nov.	November	February	June	July	A	B*
Georgia	May	September	Nov./Dec.	January	March	July	A	A
Hawaii	June/July	Aug./Sept.	November	January*	April	July	A	B
Idaho	May	September	November	January	March	July	A	A
Illinois	August	Nov./Dec.	Nov./Dec.	March	June	July	A	A
Indiana	June	September	Oct./Nov.	January	April/May	July	A	A
Iowa	June	September	Nov./Dec.	January	April/May	July	A	A
Kansas	June	September	Oct./Nov.	January	April/May	July	A	A
Kentucky	July	October	Oct./Dec.	January	March/April	July	B	B
Louisiana	September	December	January	April	July	July	A	A
Maine	July	September	Oct./Dec.	January	June	July	B	B
Maryland	July	Aug./Sept.	Oct./Nov.	January	April	July	A	A
Massachusetts	August	October	October	January	June	July	A	A
Michigan	June	Sept./Nov.	Oct./Dec.	February	June	October	A	A
Minnesota	May	October	November	January	May	July	A	B
Mississippi	June	August	September	December	March/April	July	A	A
Missouri	July	October	-	January	April/May	July	A	A
Montana	June	Aug./Sept.	-	December	April	July	B	B
Nebraska	July	September	January	January	April	July	A	B
Nevada	June	September	Sept./Dec.	January	June	July	B	A
New Hampshire	June	October	November	February	June	July	A	B
New Jersey	May	October	-	January	June	July	A	A
New Mexico	July	September	Oct./Dec.	January	Feb./March	July	A	A
New York	July	September	Oct./Nov.	January	March	April	A	A
North Carolina	March	July	November	February	July	July	B*	B*
North Dakota	March	June/July	July/Oct.	December	Jan./April	July	B	B
Ohio	July	Sept./Oct.	Sept./Nov.	Jan./March*	June	July	B	B*
Oklahoma	July	September	Sept./Nov.	February	May	July	A	A
Oregon	March	Aug./Sept.	Oct./Nov.	December	June/July	July	B	B
Pennsylvania	August	October	Dec./Jan.	February*	June	July	A	A
Rhode Island	June/July	October	November	February	May/June	July	A	A
South Carolina	May	August	September	January	June	July	A	A
South Dakota	June/July	September	September	December	March	July	A	A
Tennessee	August	October	November	January	April/May	July	A	A
Texas	March	June	July/Sept.	January	May	September	B	B
Utah	July/August	Sept./Oct.	November	December	February	July	A	A
Vermont	August	October	Sept./Oct.	January	May	July	A	A
Virginia	May*	August*	Sept./Nov.	January	March	July	A	B*
Washington	April	September	October	December	May	July	A	B*
West Virginia	July/Aug.	September	Oct./Dec.	January	March	July	A	A
Wisconsin	May	October	March	January	June	July	A	B
Wyoming	July/August	Oct./Nov.	November	December	March	July	A	B

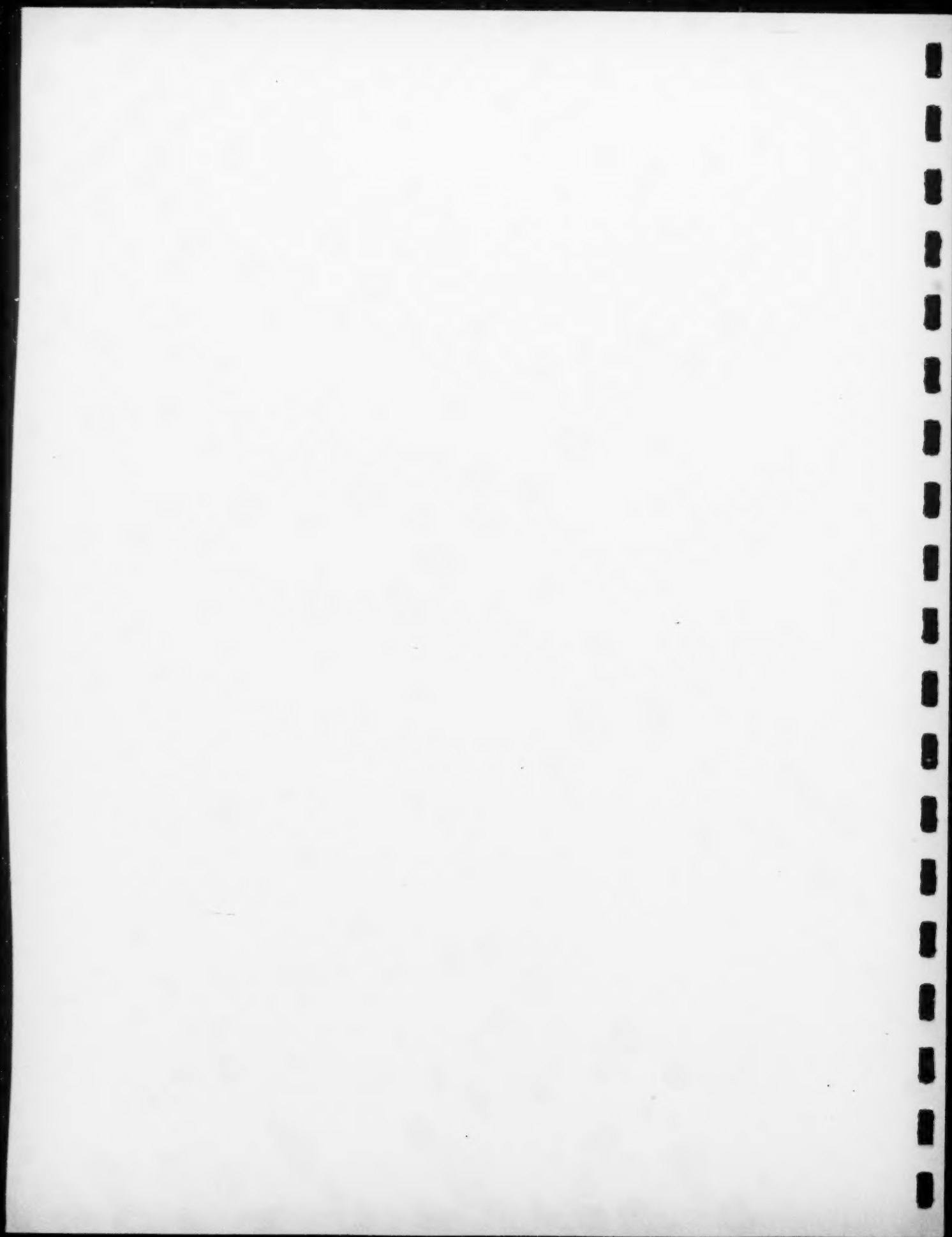
Codes: A....Annual
B....Biennial

Source: Budgetary Processes in the States, National Association of State Budget Officers, December 1989.

NOTES TO TABLE

Colorado	Governor submits approved department budgets to legislature November 1. Final statewide budget is submitted in January.
Connecticut	Legislature adopts budget during June of odd years, May of even years.
Florida	Biennial budget submission but annual appropriation.
Hawaii	Budget document due to legislature at end of December. Appropriations bill due in January.
North Carolina	With annual updates.
Ohio	1) Budget is submitted in January except in year when Governor is inaugurated. Then it is submitted in March. 2) Appropriations are annual.
Pennsylvania	Budget is submitted in March when Governor has been elected for first full term.
Virginia	1) These dates are for the operating expense budget. For the capital budget, guidelines are sent to agencies in December, with requests due by March 1. 2) Virginia adopts a biennial budget in the even-numbered year. It is amended by the General Assembly in the odd-numbered year.
Washington	There are annual updates of the budget.

APPENDIX D



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BUDGET OFFICERS

Hall of the States 400 North Capitol, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 624-5382

NASBO EXPENDITURE SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS

This survey uses states' definitions of expenditure categories and funds. To avoid double counting be sure each item is exclusive of any other so that the final figure equals total state expenditures. Where there are unusual state budget practices or where a figure is unattainable, please footnote and explain. Record expenditures made from revenues that flow through the state. Do not include expenditures made with local government resources.

Since each state's expenditure base is different, we have enclosed a check-list of items contained in reported figures. It indicates, for example, if the Head Start program is included in the elementary and secondary education expenditure figure, or if a juvenile justice program is funded through the corrections department. Feel free to add programs that are not on the list.

To facilitate the timeliness of this report, you can reduce our data entry time by reporting your data on a Lotus spreadsheet. We have a formatted, programmed floppy disc that has two years' data entered for your state and will send it to you if you give us a call.

Questions should be directed to Karen Farrell or Marcia Howard at 202/624-5382.

Thanks very much for your assistance.

Please return the survey by February 7, 1990 to:

Karen Farrell
NASBO
400 North Capitol Street, N.W.
Suite 295
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. MAIN SURVEY: Items 1-8

Previously Reported Data

Expenditure data for two years have been recorded on the survey, reflecting responses to the last Expenditure Survey. It is important to review these numbers to insure their accuracy and correct them if necessary. The major change from last year's Expenditure Survey is the collapsing of SSI and Other Cash Assistance expenditures into one category called Other Cash Assistance.

Capital Expenditures

Categories include capital expenditures where noted (Higher Education, Corrections, Transportation). Other capital expenditures should be reported in Row 7. Capital expenditures are expenditures made for major repairs and improvements, new construction, and purchase of

equipment and existing structures. Minor repairs and maintenance should be included with operating expenditures.

If it is impossible to separate capital expenditures into the specific program areas listed, please note this and lump them in Row 7.

Treatment of State Employee Benefits

Annual state employee pay and benefit packages should be reported in each expenditure category. For example, state corrections employees' pay and benefits, including the state pension contribution, would be included in Row 5. States that do not include pension and benefits in specific expenditure categories are asked to estimate that figure and include it in each functional category or note that it is excluded.

Level of Detail

Report expenditures in millions of dollars.

Biennial Budgets

Provide annual figures. If biennial expenditures are allocated by formula rather than projections, footnote and explain the formula. If it is not possible to break down figures on an annual basis – especially for capital expenditures – please take a guess and footnote that you have done so.

B. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY: Items A-G

This part of the survey is completely separate from the top portion. The capital spending figures reported in this part should already have been reported in the main survey (under Higher Ed, Corrections, Transportation and All Other.) This information is requested so that trends in capital spending can be examined for important program areas..

We have filled in what capital expenditures we can based on last year's survey. If you are unable to estimate capital spending separately, or cannot break it into specific program areas, either estimate the figures or note that they cannot be estimated.

EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADINGS

Column 1: General Fund

General fund excludes federal funds and trust or dedicated funds. The total for this column should equal the general fund total reported in NASBO's Fiscal Survey of the States. If there are federal funds in your general fund, please separate them into the appropriate column.

Column 2: Federal Funds

In addition to federal aid programs, federal funds include federal reimbursements for programs such as AFDC and Medicaid.

Column 3: Other State Funds

This column includes expenditures made from dedicated or earmarked revenue sources exclusive of federal funds, or any other funds not appropriate to other columns. For example, a gasoline tax dedicated to a highway trust fund would appear in the "Other State Fund" column.

Column 4: Bonds

Include expenditures (not bond issuances or authorizations) made from bond sales.

EXPLANATION OF ROW HEADINGS

All expenditure categories should include employer contributions to current employees' pensions and to employee benefits for employees within each respective department. Please follow the definitions below as best you can noting when your state's practice differs from the NASBO definition either on the Expenditure Base Checklist attached or in note form on the survey instrument.

Row 1: Elementary and Secondary Education

Include state and federal fund expenditures only. Do not include local funds raised for education purposes. Include state expenditures that support the state's Department of Education. Include spending figures for transportation for school children, adult literacy programs, handicapped education programs, programs for other special populations (i.e., gifted and talented programs), anti-drug programs, and vocational education. Exclude spending for day care programs in the school system and spending for school health and immunization programs.

Row 2: Higher Education

Include expenditures made for capital construction, community colleges, vocational education, law, medical, veterinary, nursing and technical schools, and assistance to private colleges and universities. Also include tuition and fees and student loan programs. Exclude federal research grants and endowments to universities.

In addition to including capital expenditures in the total higher education expenditures, please use the bottom portion of the survey to isolate capital expenditures for higher education.

Row 3: Cash Assistance for Public Welfare

Include Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Other Cash Assistance (i.e., the state supplement to the SSI program, general or emergency assistance) expenditures. Exclude administrative costs in this item but report them in the "All Other" category (Row 7).

Row 4: Medicaid

Exclude administrative costs from this item, but include them in the "All Other" category (Row 7).

Row 5: Corrections

Include expenditures for capital construction, aid to local governments for jails, parole programs, prison industries, and community corrections. Also include expenditures made for juvenile correction programs. Exclude expenditures for drug abuse rehabilitation programs and institutions for the criminally insane.

In addition to including capital expenditures in the total corrections expenditure, please use the bottom portion of the survey to isolate capital expenditures for corrections.

Row 6: Transportation

- Include capital expenditures and operating expenditures for highways, mass transit, airports, and waterway (ports) projects. Also include expenditures for road assistance for local governments, the administration of the department of transportation, truck and train/railroad programs, motor vehicle licensing, and gas tax and fee collection. Exclude spending for state police and highway patrol.

In addition to including capital expenditures in the total transportation expenditure, please use the bottom portion of the survey to isolate capital expenditures for transportation.

Row 7: All Other

Include debt service in this item. States with lotteries should exclude prizes paid to lottery winners. Exclude expenditures for state-owned utilities and liquor stores.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BUDGET OFFICERS

Hall of the States 400 North Capitol, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 624-5382

State: _____

EXPENDITURE BASE CHECKLIST

Elementary and Secondary Education

		<u>Included</u>	<u>Excluded</u>
1.	Employer contributions to current employees' pensions	_____	_____
2.	Employer contribution to employee health benefits	_____	_____
3.	Head Start	_____	_____
4.	Libraries	_____	_____
5.	Day Care Programs	_____	_____
6.	School Health Care/Immunization	_____	_____

Higher Education

1.	Employer contributions to current employees' pensions	_____	_____
2.	Employer contribution to employee health benefits	_____	_____
3.	Tuition and fees	_____	_____
4.	Student loan programs	_____	_____
5.	University Research Grants	_____	_____
6.	Vocational Education	_____	_____
7.	Assistance to Private Colleges & Universities	_____	_____

Corrections

1.	Employer contributions to current employees' pensions	_____	_____
2.	Employer contribution to employee health benefits	_____	_____
3.	Juvenile delinquent counseling programs	_____	_____
4.	Juvenile institutions	_____	_____
5.	Aid to local governments for jails	_____	_____

		<u>Included</u>	<u>Excluded</u>
6.	Drug abuse rehabilitation programs	_____	_____
7.	Institutions for the criminally insane	_____	_____

Transportation

1.	Employer contributions to current employees' pensions	_____	_____
2.	Employer contribution to employee health benefits	_____	_____
3.	Port authority operations	_____	_____
4.	Gasoline tax and fee collections	_____	_____
5.	Truck enforcement/regulatory programs	_____	_____
6.	Train/railroad subsidy programs	_____	_____
7.	Road assistance subsidy program for local government	_____	_____
8.	Motor vehicle licensing	_____	_____
9.	State police/highway patrol	_____	_____

All Other Expenditures

1.	Employer contributions to current employees' pensions	_____	_____
2.	Employer contribution to employee health benefits	_____	_____

State:
Contact:

Phone:

NASBO Expenditure Survey
Fiscal Year 1990
Estimated Expenditures
\$ in millions

	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
1. Elementary and Secondary Education					
2. Higher Education- Capital Inclusive					
3. Total Cash Assistance A. AFDC B. Other Cash Assistance					
4. Medicaid					
5. Corrections- Capital Inclusive					
6. Transportation- Capital Inclusive					
7. All Other State Expenditures- Capital Inclusive					
8. Total State Expenditures- Capital Inclusive					

Fiscal Year 1990 Capital Expenditures

	General Fund	Federal Funds	Other State Funds	Bonds	Total
A. Transportation					
B. Corrections					
C. Higher Education					
D. Housing					
E. Environmental Projects					
F. All Other					
G. Total Capital Expenditures					